

Faculty and Officers

For Session 1909-10.

PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L.

Washington and Lee University, Virginia.

PRESIDENT.

Department of Bible.

CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT CRAWFORD, A.B.

Bingham School, University of North Carolina.

Latin, Greek and English.

CAPTAIN REXFORD MORTON MAUGANS.

Graduate Columbia College, Hagerstown, Md.

*Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.*

MAJOR JENNINGS WISE HOBSON.

Graduate Virginia Military Institute.

Mathematics, Science, French, German.

MRS. PRESTON LEWIS GRAY.

School of Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, Hillsboro, N. C.

Graduate Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia.

Piano, Voice, Organ, Harmony, Theory of Music.

CAPTAIN CHARLES ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Graduate Edinboro Pennsylvania Conservatory of Music.

Post-Graduate Indiana State Normal School.

*Piano, Harmony, Voice, Band, Orchestra,
Wind and Stringed Instruments.*

MAJOR JENNINGS WISE HOBSON.

Commandant of Cadets.

Military Tactics.

History, The Preparatory Department.

ULYSSES S. RAY.

Cadet Assistant, Bible, Physical Culture, Gymnasium.

WILLIAM ALBERT JONES.

Manager of the School Boarding Department.

DR. WILLIAM NEWTON TATE.

Attendant Physician.

EMMA KERR CRAIG.

Graduate Bingham School.

School Stenographer.

WILLIAM EDWARD THOMPSON.

Librarian.

PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L.

Preston Lewis Gray, President, was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, in 1866, attended the Harrisonburg High School and was assistant therein at the age of fourteen. From 1883 to 1887 he was a diligent student of Washington and Lee University, Virginia, taking Latin, Greek, German, English, Science, Literature and Mathematics. He was

president of the Graham-Lee Society in 1883, elected Society Declaimer in 1884, and its orator in 1885. In 1887 and 1888 he was principal of the Beattyville Episcopal School of Kentucky, taught with great success, and in the Spring of 1889 was principal of the Noble Institute of Alabama.

In 1890, he took the degree of Bachelor of Law at Washington and Lee University, completing the two years' course in one. From 1890 to 1897 he practiced law with eminent success at Bristol, Virginia, in 1893 being appointed Standing Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court and in 1894 being elected by the people Attorney for the Commonwealth in Bristol City. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1893 he married Miss Mary Stuart Bingham, only daughter of Colonel William Bingham, of North Carolina.

From 1897 until the present year, 1909, twelve years, he has been president of the Bingham School of Orange County, near Mebane, N. C., expending continually, much time, money and labor in increasing the efficiency of the Institution. His administration has met with the approval and continued patronage of the people of North Carolina and other states.



CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT CRAWFORD, A. B.

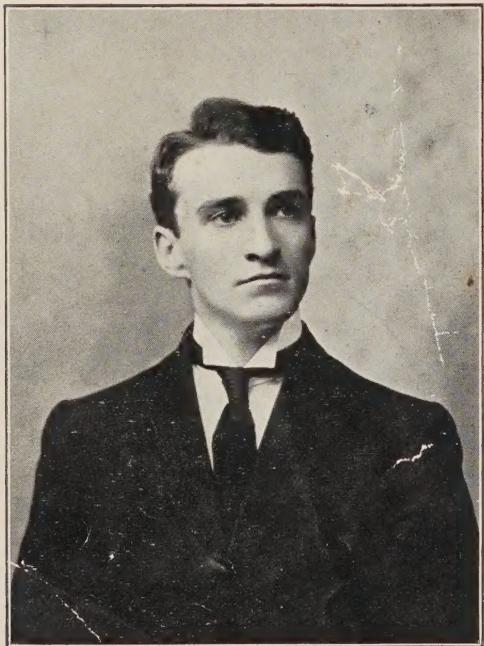
Captain Crawford was born in Orange County, N. C., in 1875. He was educated here, where he remained two years and led his classes, won the Essay Medal and the Scholarship Prize for standing first, for one year, in the entire school.

Later, he was graduated from the University of North Carolina, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and maintaining an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, Literary Societies, Shakespeare Club, Press Association and in Athletics, playing tennis and football. He was one of the editors of the *Tar Heel* and is now vice-president of his class. He showed marked scholarship, taking special work in English, and Latin, and a special certificate in Mathematics. He also studied Pedagogy for two years. Professor Crawford was then for two years principal of the Elkin Academy, where he gave great satisfaction.

During the sessions of 1902-03, 1903-04, 1904-05 and 1905-06, he taught Latin, Greek and English at Bingham, with much success. In 1906-07, he was principal of an academy in Orange County. He returned again to Bingham for the sessions of 1907-08 and 1908-09. 1909-10 will be his seventh year at Bingham.

Captain Crawford is a member of the Baptist Church and an exemplary Christian. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Mattie Mae Craig, an honor graduate of Bingham.





CAPTAIN REXFORD MORTON MAUGANS.

Captain Rexford Morton Maugans was born in Frederick County, Maryland. He received his earlier education in the schools of his native town, completing the public school course, and afterwards entered Columbia College, Hagerstown, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated with honors.

Captain Maugans' skill as a penman speaks for itself, he having completed four different styles of Zanerian Art College Penmanship, in which he gave successful instruction at Columbia College. He teaches any standard system of Bookkeeping, "Gregg Shorthand" and is a "Touch-typewriting" operator in every sense of the word. He has taken the Emerson System of Physical Culture exercises and gets along well with boys and young men. He possesses a marked musical ability, being a member of the Cotoctin Military Band and of several orchestras. He is organist in his home church, plays the violin-cello and is a trombone soloist of marked ability.

Captain Maugans is a Christian man, a member of the United Brethren Church, a teacher in the Sunday School and an active Christian worker. Blessed with pious parents, reared in a Christian home and having early in life connected himself with the church, he is highly esteemed because of his consistent life and irreproachable character.

CAPTAIN CHARLES ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Captain Charles R. Campbell was born in Pennsylvania, in 1883, and received his early education in the public schools of his State. When quite young, he showed marked traits of a strong musical talent which was recognized at once by teachers who assisted him in his musical education. After spending two years in the State Normal School at Mansfield, studying public school music and its branches, he continued his work at the Edinboro Pennsylvania Conservatory of Music, graduating in 1906. After this Captain Campbell took a post-graduate course at the Indiana State Normal School. He has added an extensive experience to his theoretical training, having taught in the training school, instructed private pupils and directed bands and orchestras.

He can teach vocal, both private and class, cornet, piano, violoncello, violin, and anything pertaining to orchestra or the band—also harmony, composition, solfeggio, sight reading, history of music and instrumentation. He sings, plays the piano, and is a soloist of marked ability on the cello, cornet and violin. He is a thorough musician and composer of talent, interests his pupils, is full of enthusiasm and not afraid of hard work. He gave great satisfaction at Bingham during the session of 1908-09.

He is an earnest man and a Christian. His athletic ability is also good, he being a fine baseball player, and having taught basketball and Indian clubs at the Indiana State Normal School and at Bingham.



MRS. PRESTON LEWIS GRAY.

Mary Stuart Bingham was born at Bingham School, in 1868; the great granddaughter of Rev. Wm. Bingham, the granddaughter of Wm. James Bingham and the daughter of Colonel Wm. Bingham, she inherits remarkable literary taste and unusual talent for teaching. She entered, at the age of ten, the famous "Select Boarding School" of the

Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, at Hillsboro, which has never been surpassed for quiet, safe, home training and thoroughness of instruction. There she remained six years, completing the entire musical and literary courses and taking several prizes and honors as well as leading in scholarship.



At the age of eighteen, she graduated at the Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Va., taking in two years a diploma and five gold medals—one, the graduating star, and three, the first honor medals in vocal and instrumental music, the fifth, the medal in Senior French, besides the highest honor in Senior History. After her graduation, she was invited by Miss Baldwin to return and teach music. For the next seven years she continued to study and teach music, having now taught in all about fifteen years.

students and a life-long intimate knowledge of the work of The Bingham School.

MAJOR JENNINGS WISE HOBSON.

Major Jennings Wise Hobson was born at Amherst Courthouse, Virginia, and lived at Ashland the greater part of his early life. He received his early education in the public schools of that place and, later, attended William and Mary College for one session. He then entered the Virginia Military Institute, which Major-General Bell, U. S. A., recently said was "second to no institution in the United States, not excepting West Point." At the Institute, Major Hobson took the Chemistry course and in addition English, Rhetoric, Literature, History, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Physics, Drawing, Geology, the German and French languages and other studies. He completed his four year's course with distinction, taking his graduating diploma, standing high in his classes and in the estimation of the authorities of the Institution, where he was invited to be a sub-professor

Of the faculty, Colonel Pendleton says, "Mr. Hobson is a gentleman, upright, honorable and high-toned and a young man of splendid natural gifts."

Colonel Ford says, "He can be trusted to do his duty well"

Major Tucker says, "He is thorough and capable in his work and a Christian gentleman."

Major Hobson is six feet and two inches in height, weighing about one hundred and fifty-five pounds and is fond of Physical Culture, being a good gymnast. He is a Christian and member of the Episcopal Church.



Register of Students

For Session Ending May 20, 1909.

NAME	PARENT OR GUARDIAN	STATE
ADAMS, NORTON MEREDITH.....	Mrs. H. M. Adams.....	West Virginia
BELL, DAVID WATSON.....	Mr. J. B. Bell.....	South Carolina
BARBISCH, HOWARD ANDREW.....	Mr. J. L. McMahon.....	Texas
BOST, FRED RUSH.....	Mrs. D. L. Bost.....	North Carolina
BYERS, SAMUEL HOPE.....	Mr. John A. Byers.....	South Carolina
BARDEN, JAMES JEFFERSON.....	Mr. J. J. Barden.....	North Carolina
BORDEN, SYDNR JERMAN.....	Mrs. W. H. Borden.....	North Carolina
BRYAN, WILLIAM GREEN.....	Mrs. Green Bryan.....	North Carolina
CHEEK, SHIELDS.....	Mr. Tom Cheek.....	North Carolina
CHEEK, FRANK.....	Mr. Tom Cheek.....	North Carolina
CRAWFORD, ANNABEL LEE.....	Mr. D. F. Crawford.....	North Carolina
CRAIG, JOHN THOMPSON.....	Mr. A. V. Craig.....	North Carolina
CRAIG, BESSIE LEE.....	Mr. A. V. Craig.....	North Carolina
CRAIG, CAPPETOLIA.....	Mr. A. V. Craig.....	North Carolina
CRAIG, HERBERT BINGHAM.....	Mr. A. V. Craig.....	North Carolina
CRAIG, MABEL CLARA.....	Mr. A. V. Craig.....	North Carolina
COLE, JOHN THOMAS.....	Mr. E. W. Cole.....	Missouri
CAMERON, BRUCE BARCLAY.....	Mr. G. W. Trask.....	North Carolina
CORBETT, JOHN ALLIE.....	Mr. J. A. Corbett.....	North Carolina
CAMPBELL, TYLER ALEXANDER.....	Mrs. J. D. Capps.....	North Carolina
COVINGTON, HENRY QUINN.....	Mr. H. O. Covington.....	North Carolina
DANIELS, CHARLIE ALBIN.....	Mr. L. G. Daniels.....	North Carolina
DARDEN, WILLIAM ALLAN, JR.....	Mr. W. A. Darden.....	North Carolina
EFLAND, MAUDE.....	Mr. M. Efland.....	North Carolina

Register of Students—*Continued.*

NAME	PARENT OR GUARDIAN	STATE
EFLAND, PEARL.....	Mr. M. Efland.....	North Carolina
ERAMBERT, GERALD.....	Mrs. L. D. Erambert.....	North Carolina
FRANKLIN, ROBERT WALDRON.....	Mr. W. R. Franklin.....	Virginia
GORE, THOMAS LEE.....	Mr. T. J. Gore.....	North Carolina
GINN, MILTON WADE.....	Mr. J. T. Ginn.....	North Carolina
GLOVER, JOHN BELL, JR.....	Mr. J. B. Glover.....	North Carolina
GRAY, ISABELLA WATERMAN.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GRAY, WILLIAM BINGHAM.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GRAY, PRESTON LEWIS, JR.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GRAY, MARY STUART BINGHAM.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GRAY, HERBERT BINGHAM.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GRAY, ROBERT.....	Mr. Preston L. Gray.....	North Carolina
GUTHRIE, ROBERT WESLEY.....	Mrs. N. W. Guthrie.....	West Virginia
GOLDSMITH, WILLIAM WALLACE.....	Mr. W. H. Goldsmith.....	New Jersey
GRAY, GARLAND MASSIE.....	Mr. H. P. Gray.....	Virginia
GARRETT, JEFFERSON EDWARD.....	Mr. J. T. Garrett.....	North Carolina
HACKNEY, WILLIS DOUGLAS.....	Mr. W. D. Hackney.....	North Carolina
HENKEL, ORANGE GLENN.....	Mr. T. L. Henkel.....	North Carolina
HORNER, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JR.....	Mrs. Annie Horner.....	North Carolina
HARRY, RICHARD FRANKLIN.....	Mr. D. R. Harry.....	North Carolina
HARRISS, JOHN WESLEY.....	General J. S. Carr.....	North Carolina
HOLMES, JAMES EUGENE.....	Rev. G. W. Holmes.....	North Carolina
HOLMES, JOHN ALBERT.....	Rev. G. W. Holmes.....	North Carolina
HOLMES, RALPH WENDELL.....	Rev. G. W. Holmes.....	North Carolina
HAM, ISAAC DUNCAN.....	Mr. W. E. Ham.....	North Carolina
INGRAM, ROY.....	Mr. Jack Ingram.....	North Carolina

Register of Students—*Continued.*

NAME	PARENT OR GUARDIAN	STATE
JORDAN, CHARLES EDWARD.....	Mr. Adam Jordan.....	North Carolina
JONES, HARVEY BLAIR.....	Mr. J. R. Jones.....	North Carolina
JOHNSON, CHARLES MARION.....	Mr. M. H. Johnson.....	North Carolina
JONES, FRANK ALLEN.....	Mr. N. B. Jones.....	North Carolina
KIRKPATRICK, HENRY EUGENE.....	Mr. W. C. Kirkpatrick.....	North Carolina
KERNODLE, JOHN EDWARD.....	Mr. J. T. Kernodle.....	North Carolina
KINSEY, JAMES HENDERSON.....	Mr. Joseph Kinsey.....	North Carolina
LLOYD, JAMES RALPH.....	Mr. Lueco Lloyd.....	North Carolina
LLOYD, WILLIAM WARREN.....	Mr. Luther Lloyd.....	North Carolina
LONG, JOSEPH CROMWELL.....	Dr. Daniel A. Long.....	North Carolina
LEE, HUGH SHAW.....	Mr. Paul H. Lee.....	North Carolina
LUTTERLOH, LEONIDAS ALEXANDER.....	Mrs. R. R. Lutterloh.....	North Carolina
LUTTERLOH, EDGAR MEGGS.....	Mrs. R. R. Lutterloh.....	North Carolina
LIPSCOMB, GERARD.....	Mr. W. R. Lipscomb.....	South Carolina
MCLEOD, ALLIE EDWARD.....	Rev. Duncan McLeod.....	North Carolina
MACRAE, DUNCAN STEELE.....	Mr. G. F. MacRae.....	New York
MITCHENER, CHARLES VICK.....	Mr. J. A. Mitchener.....	North Carolina
MOODY, WILLIAM ROBINSON.....	Mr. W. L. Robinson.....	North Carolina
MORROW, THOMAS LACY.....	Mr. G. W. Morrow.....	North Carolina
MARSHALL, HERBERT CHARLES.....	Mr. J. Van B. Metts.....	North Carolina
MOORE, CARL D.....	Mrs. H. J. Moore.....	North Carolina
MILLING, HUGH ALEXANDER.....	Mr. J. H. Milling.....	North Carolina
MCNEILL, BEN DIXON.....	Mrs. A. B. McNeill.....	North Carolina
NICHOLSON, PAULINE.....	Mr. John Nicholson.....	North Carolina
NICHOLSON, BESSIE.....	Mr. John Nicholson.....	North Carolina
OLIVER, JOHN EDMOND.....	Mrs. L. A. Oliver.....	Virginia

Register of Students—*Continued.*

NAME	PARENT OR GUARDIAN	STATE
OLIVER, ADLAE STEPHENSON	Mrs. J. U. Oliver	North Carolina
PATE, GILMER	Mr. MacD. Pate	North Carolina
PHOENIX, JOHN JASPER, JR.	Mr. J. J. Phoenix	North Carolina
PAGE, BRAXTON CRAVEN	Hon. M. W. Page	North Carolina
POOLE, CLARENCE RUDOLPHUS	Mr. H. S. Poole	North Carolina
PATTON, CHARLES ALEXANDER	Mr. S. W. Patton	North Carolina
PHILLIPS, PAUL VERNON	Mr. R. H. Phillips	North Carolina
PURNELL, JAMES MCKEE	Hon. T. R. Purnell	North Carolina
RAY, ULYSSES S.	Mr. J. L. Ray	North Carolina
RALPH, WILLIAM THEODORE	Mr. F. G. Woodley	North Carolina
ROADS, EDWARD ANDERSON	Colonel E. A. Roads	Virginia
ROADS, MILDRED	Colonel E. A. Roads	Virginia
ROADS, MILTON PRESTON	Colonel E. A. Roads	Virginia
STRANGE, ROBERT WRIGHT	Mrs. F. R. Strange	North Carolina
SMITH, EPHRAIM WESCOTT	Mr. F. C. Smith	North Carolina
STREET, NATHANIEL HENRY	Dr. N. H. Street	North Carolina
SANDERS, JAMES McLENDON	Mr. D. J. Sanders	North Carolina
STOVALL, JOHN WALKER	Mr. T. W. Stovall	North Carolina
TAYLOR, CARL DUFFY	Mr. L. J. Taylor	North Carolina
TAYLOR, MASON CARROLL	Mr. L. L. Taylor	North Carolina
THOMPSON, WILLIAM EDWARD	Mr. J. D. Thompson	North Carolina
THOMPSON, WILLIAM NEWTON	Mr. W. O. Thompson	North Carolina
TODD, EDWARD KENNERLY	Mrs. M. L. Todd	South Carolina
WHEELER, GEORGE WASHINGTON	Mr. Robert J. Wheeler	Oklahoma
WINDHAM, ATLAS BURRESS	Mr. A. B. Windham	North Carolina
YOUNT, WILFONG JOHN	Mr. J. P. Yount	North Carolina



'The pleasant fields traversed so oft
In life's morning march, when my bosom was young.'
—*Campbell.*

History of the Bingham School.

Orange County, N. C.

In the year 1785, Rev. William Bingham came from Ireland and settled near Wilmington, North Carolina, and in 1793, one hundred and sixteen years ago, he established at that place a classical school. He was the great-grandfather of the present owners of the Bingham School. Rev. W. H. Foote, in his "Sketches of North Carolina," says of him: "He sustained himself by a classical school, in the management of which he attained great excellence and éclat. He removed to the upper country and taught with great success in Chatham and in Orange." Rev. William Bingham taught in America for thirty-two years, twenty-five of which were spent in Orange County.

At his death in 1825, his son, William J. Bingham, inherited the School and continued its conduct in Orange County for thirty-nine years—until 1864. In that year his son, Colonel William Bingham, father of the present owners of the Bingham School, of Orange, became principal. On the ninth of December of the same year, the General Assembly of North Carolina granted him a charter of incorporation, it being enacted: "That William Bingham and those that may be associated with him be incorporated into a company under the name and style of the 'Bingham School.'" William Bingham continued the conduct of the School in Orange County and at the same point near Mebane, where it now exists for nine years, until his death in 1873.

After his death, his brother and Mrs. William Bingham (who represented herself as widow, and the heirs of William Bingham) united in carrying on the School, still in Orange, and near Mebane, for eighteen years, until 1891, when Colonel Bingham's brother removed from Orange. The following session, Herbert Bingham, son of Colonel William Bingham, taught in Orange, the school for the next five years being conducted under the name and auspices of the church, but supported financially and otherwise, the most of the time, by Mrs. William Bingham. In 1896, Herbert Bingham became principal of that School, but died in the autumn of the same year, after laying the foundation for a most successful career. In many ways he resembled his father, in whose footsteps he had already begun to tread.

In 1897, the church name and control ceasing, Preston Lewis Gray, son-in-law of Colonel William Bingham, became principal of the Bingham School, which has for twelve years been administered by him on the old grounds in Orange County, near Mebane, N. C. He is ably assisted by a capable faculty of teachers, who aid him in the attainment of genuine results.

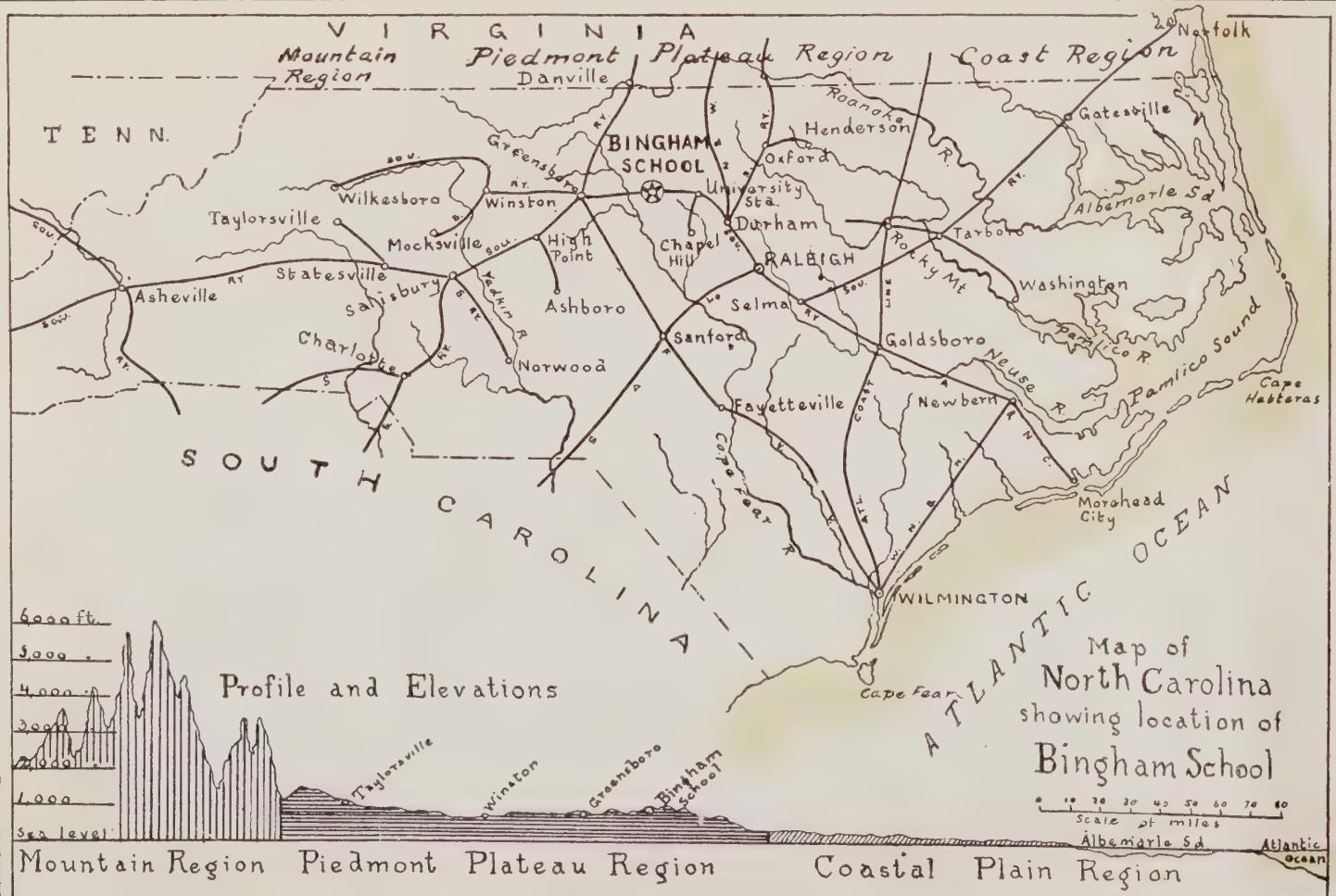


"MID LAWNS," HOME OF THE PRESIDENT.

E. A. WRIGHT PHILA.



A GROUP OF BINGHAM TEACHERS.



Note position, elevation, and drainage of Bingham School.

Location.

“God made the country, and man made the town;
What wonder then, that health and virtue most abound
And least are threatened in the fields and groves.”

The Bingham School is very beautifully located in Orange County, three-quarters of a mile from the village of Mebane, N. C., and directly on the line of the Southern Railway's connection between Raleigh and Greensboro. Mebane has four daily mails, six daily trains carrying passengers, and a telegraph, telephone, money-order and express office.

It is also connected by telephone with many of the towns and cities of North Carolina and other states.

Thus the School is *accessible* and affords the greatest *facility of communication* between parents and their sons when here, and at the same time it is retired, being in the country, free from most of the vices, extravagances, distractions from study and temptations which are presented in a town.

The advantages of the *country* for the location of a boys' boarding school are manifest, and the policy of the Bingham School has always been to remain there. The first two principals preferred to teach in the country, and Colonel William Bingham, who chose the present location in 1864, *always refused to remove to a town or city*, although handsome inducements were repeatedly offered him to do so.

Facts About the Climate.

“It will be conceded without question that the influence of climate on human progress is supreme, because its happy or adverse conditions affect all that relates to comfort, health, energy and success in the occupations of life. North Carolina lies on the same parallel of latitude as the central Mediterranean basin, that climatically most favored region of the globe.”



ATHLETIC FIELD AND PARADE GROUND, AT BINGHAM.

"It is common to find the most extravagant claims made for the climate of favored localities. The splendid climate of North Carolina will be best described by presenting to the seeker a few facts in regard to the chief climatic features, which may be easily verified by reference to the excellent publications of the North Carolina State Weather Service, where more detailed information may be sought."

The climate of middle North Carolina has long been celebrated. *Being about midway between the eastern shore and the mountains of the western portion of the State, and between the border states of the North and South, it escapes the extremes of cold and heat of those regions.* The annual mean temperature of this section is 60 degrees Fahrenheit, which is "mild." "Middle and eastern North Carolina cor-

respond to middle and southern France." The normal average precipitation for the Piedmont Plateau region is 49.85 inches per year, which is less than any other section of the State, while Chapel Hill, Orange County, shows only 46.11. The School has an elevation of more than six hundred and seventy-eight feet above sea level. The normal winter climate is mild and that of the summer pleasant. The location is in the "hill country"—the "Piedmont Plateau" section of the State. This region is protected by the long and lofty range of the Blue Ridge Mountains from the icy blizzards coming from the Northwest and is entirely out of the path of cyclonic storms, whose course passes far to the north. The place is noted for its *healthfulness, delightful climate and good water*. Students improve in general health while here, gaining largely in *weight and strength*, and *cases of serious sickness have been extremely rare*.



SIX SECTIONS OF THE DORMITORIES, WITH SCHOOL BUILDING IN THE DISTANCE.

While holding their respect, the teachers esteem the students as companions, friends and associates, living with the most of them both day and night, eating at the same table, teaching in the class-rooms, playing on the athletic fields, and rooming and sleeping with them in the same dormitories.



ACROSS THE LAWN AT BINGHAM SCHOOL.

Buildings and Grounds.

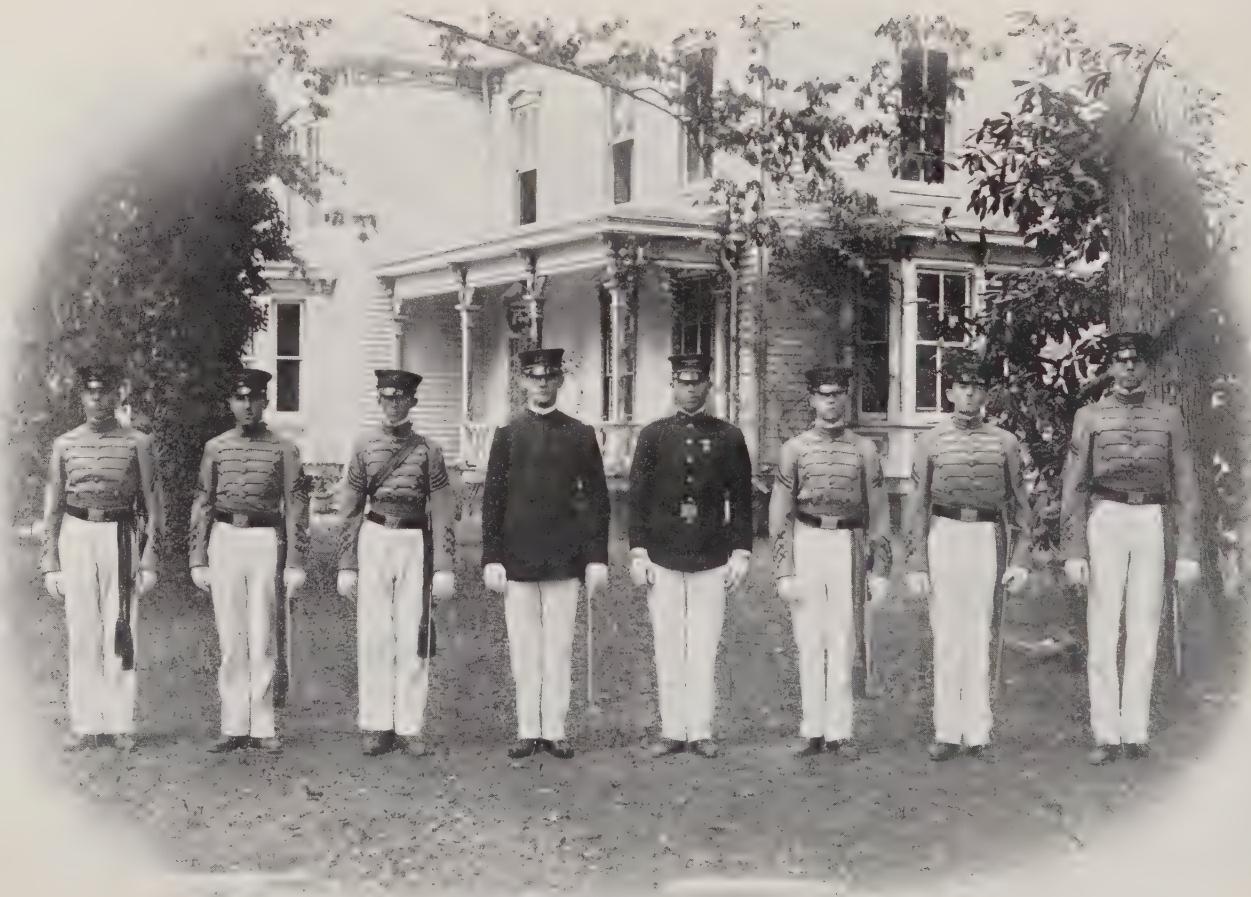
The principal buildings of the School consist of the Dormitories, the School Building, the Dining Hall, the Gymnasium, "Midlawn," the residence of the President, the "Cottage" and "Belgrave"—Music Department and Offices. The Dormitories are in seven sections, with six rooms to each section. Three of these sections are on the east side and three on the west of a rectangular court, of which the main school building forms the north side. This court is 336 feet long and more than 104 feet broad, divided by walks into grassy plots and well shaded by poplar and maple trees. A second rectangle is partially completed, having a range running from east to west, and at right angles with the first. Each section of dormitories is ONE STORY HIGH AND ONE ROOM DEEP, METAL-ROOFED AND HAVING FIRE-PROOF BRICK WALLS AT EACH END. These walls are sixteen feet high and nineteen feet broad, while the sections, with brick foundation pillars, are two feet above the ground.

The present dormitories, above described, have been carefully constructed at great cost, and are expressly designed for *safety, comfort, health, free ventilation, light, heating and freedom from dampness*. Thus the brick and metal and the plan of buildings help to make the dormitories safe from fire. Further, since the sections are built *only two feet above ground and the door offers an easy exit from each room, any danger to cadets in case of fire would be almost an impossibility*.

Each room is sixteen by sixteen feet in dimension, with door opening on the veranda, transom above, window opposite, and open fire-place, INSURING ABUNDANT LIGHT, FRESH AIR AND CONSEQUENT HEALTH. We believe that there is *no cheerier, brighter, or more healthful method of heating known than the open fire-place for wood*. There are over 850 feet of veranda in front of the dormitories. We can hardly imagine a *safer or more healthful home for boys than these buildings afford*.

The School Building contains the Assembly Hall, the Reading Room and five Recitation Rooms. Running parallel to the dormitories is a long building containing Dining Hall, Kitchen, and Store Rooms.

Fronting on the lawn, or near it, are attractive homes, including "Mid Lawn" the dwelling of



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, 1909.

the President, "Belgrave," "The Cottage," "Oak Grove" the home of Mr. A. V. Craig, and others. At these homes the students are made welcome.

The grounds are *among the most beautiful and extensive in the South*, containing more than twenty acres, two-thirds of which are covered with lawn grass and beautifully shaded by over five hundred choice trees, of forty-one varieties and many years' growth (some oaks being one hundred years old), including silver and sugar maples, white, post and red oaks, hickories, elms, chestnuts, poplars, evergreens and others which are indigenous to this locality, as well as many rare species—natives of other sections. The farm contains several hundred acres.

On the lawn are two tennis courts, and our large, level athletic field is said to be one of the *very best in the State*. It is used for baseball, football, bicycling and track athletics, and on its edge stands the Gymnasium.

This building is well lighted and ventilated, having four doors and ten windows, with ventilator in roof and flues for artificial heat when necessary. Here each student is required to *develop his body* under the care of the physical director, and *good health* is the result. It is thirty-two feet long, nineteen feet wide and twenty-two feet high and furnished with a parallel bar, two horizontal bars, swinging rings, spring board, two climbing ropes and trapeze.

For about nine months of the year, there are very good roads and woodland paths for bicycling and drives, which are much enjoyed.



NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Social and Religious Conditions.

The community is composed of quiet, law-abiding people, who have had the advantage of church and school for years. THERE ARE NO BARROOMS and THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND IN THE STATE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. There are FEW TEMPTATIONS to idleness extravagance and other vices.

At all times, the boys are made to *feel at home* with the teachers and at the house of the President. The design is to cultivate the whole man, physical, mental, social, moral and spiritual, and to make ours a "HOME SCHOOL" in every sense.

The School is an inter-denominational, Christian institution, the Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Episcopal, Lutheran, German Baptist Brethren and Presbyterian Churches having been represented during the past few years in the Faculty. The English Bible is used as a *regular text-book throughout the course*. Chapel exercises are held regularly each school day and consist of singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer, with lectures by the President and Faculty. Three-quarters of an hour are given to this service. It is one of the most helpful periods of the day, and is highly beneficial in the lives of the cadets and faculty. The Young Men's Christian Association embraces nearly all the cadets in its membership and holds meetings on Sunday. All cadets are required to attend religious services at least twice on Sunday and at such other times, Sundays or other days, as the President may deem wise.

Great dangers threaten the young man's welfare now as never before. Blasting immoralities, such as drunkenness, gambling, lewdness and excessive indulgence in tobacco and cigarettes, are poisoning body and mind. Anti-Christian beliefs are set on every hand. There are enticing temptations to acquire wealth, social position and political pre-eminence improperly. Yet statistics, taken a few years ago, show that not all of the school and college young men are getting God's power to withstand these evils; but that nearly one-half of the students attending such institutions come and go away



CORNER OF GYMNASIUM.

unconverted, and nearly three-fifths of the church members and over three-fourths of the total attendance take no active part in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. To remedy these grave conditions, the students of our country must become Christians—and Christians of the very highest purpose and purest life. To this end we hold religious meetings which all cadets are required to attend.

Discipline.

A LOVE FOR BOYS is the basis of all successful discipline, and no man should conduct a school who does not possess it. Kindness and courtesy are better governors than force and trust confided, generally wins for a President a host of loyal boy allies in all the school-life. Needless antagonisms should be avoided; and, where possible, it is better to lead a boy rather than to drive him. While retaining the respect of the students, we esteem them, with few exceptions, as companions and friends, younger and with less experience, yet capable of being enjoyed associates, having brain, principle and character. Even a bad boy thus trusted will make a great effort to justify the confidence reposed in him.

We endeavor to make our School a *busy and lovable home* for boys, and it is our belief, founded upon an extensive experience in school work among young men, that when all, both teachers and students alike, are *closely occupied*, and when a *fraternal spirit* exists, there is not so great need for a code of laws.

Nevertheless, wise rules, enforced in the spirit of love, are important and aid the cadet in right living.

We believe that the ideal plan is the military system embracing the neatness, order, punctuality, erect carriage and obedience of that method, and yet eliminating undue formality, severe penalties and the spirit of fight. Personal intimacy, affection and friendship must never be sacrificed.

We proceed, therefore, upon a basis of *mutual respect, kindness and courtesy*; seek to give all time possible for the students to thoroughly master their studies, and yet to preserve their health and develop

the physical man on the athletic field, in the gymnasium, or in the woods in pursuit of *healthful pleasure*. Avoiding an artificial code of regulations between teacher and pupil, our aim is to send out *practical, sensible, earnest, hard-working, Christian men*.

It is our effort to cultivate the pupil's *sense of honor*, moral responsibility and reverence for law, by cultivating a careful regard for *TRUTH*.

Our rules, are, we believe, practical. They are not the result of experimental theories, but have been written as our experience showed their need and wisdom. They are printed and each year are read explained and distributed so that the student is *put upon notice* of what is required. If he then be *rude, idle, vicious, or injurious to the work or moral standard of the School*, or if he receive many demerits, he may be publicly expelled, privately dismissed, suspended, or requested to withdraw.

No boy who drinks, gambles, or is immoral in a word, no boy who *does no good*, or who *does others harm*—can remain in the School, nor will we allow boys to stay who grumble, show a spirit of opposition, disloyalty or rebellion to the School or obtain an “unsatisfactory” grade on deportment.

What We Think of the Military System.

In the long history of the Bingham School, both the civil and military systems have been thoroughly tried. We are unprejudiced, able to adopt any plan and do not, therefore, belong to those partisans, who with blind zeal, warmly defend their method because that method is the one they happen to possess. This system of discipline is a great success at Bingham.

Now, we much prefer the military basis or foundation which *embraces the advantages* of that method and, at the same time, *discards its drawbacks*. Cruel penalties, artificial formality and instilling the spirit of fight are to be avoided. The properly conducted military system, however, is, we believe, exceptionally valuable for the following reasons, *viz.*:



MOUNTAIN BROOK

" With many a curve my banks I fret
By many a field and fallow'
And many a fairy foreland set
With willow-weed and mallow;

" I wind about, and in and out,
With here a blossom sailing,
And here and there a lusty trout
And here and there a grayling;

" I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance,
Among my skimming swallows;
I make the netted sunbeam dance
Against my sandy shallows."

(1) We frequently find boys who, carelessly or lazily drag along their shuffling steps with a lounging, ungainly, ungraceful carriage. But in the military drill, the cadet's step is *regulated in length* and he must *walk erect, with an active gait and graceful motion.*

(2) The boy, too tall, pale, overgrown, perhaps with hollow chest and shoulders drooped forward, should beware! These conditions are not attractive: indeed, they are dangerous. The military uniform, however, is so constructed and the drill is of such a character that, as is well known, the cadet is trained to *hold back the shoulders, expand the chest and develop the body.*

(3) Under the military organization, the cadets who lead in deportment, scholarship and loyalty, assist in the administration of the discipline. Thus the *regulations are maintained by the unity of the faculty and corps of cadets*, instead of having these two elements in opposition. "In union there is strength."

(4) This plan calls for the making of *many tours of inspection* of rooms and the quarters generally, so that the cadet is greatly encouraged to *remain steadily at work* and to hold fast to his books during the study hours, as he knows that idleness will immediately be reported. Our twelve years' experience here has taught us that these inspections are invaluable.

(5) The uniform is the *neatest, most becoming and most serviceable dress* that a boy can wear. It is also the least expensive.

(6) It has been objected that the military system requires much time; but, too much time should not be given to it. Boys must have exercise; they will not study all the time, and the "setting up" exercises of the drill are especially fine for physical development. Time is saved by system, not lost.

(7) In our time, there is too little respect for authority, too little obedience to parents and elders and entirely too much disrespect for law. One of the most valuable things that a boy can be taught is obedience, for every employer wants some one who will *obey*, and the *habit makes a good citizen.* One fruit of the military organization is *obedience to authority*.

(8) System and order are everywhere to be seen in creation and must be indicative of the Creator's love for it. Chaos and confusion are rarely found. In the military scheme, systematic *order is insisted upon*, and confusion and disorganization are avoided.

Mode and Courses of Instruction.

Boys should be taught the Bible, reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic—first of all and thoroughly. At Bingham, the cadet Freshman studies the first four subjects for four years and arithmetic for three. He should be given those studies which require work, best develop the mind, and are at the same time practical. Let a boy learn the habit of *working and thinking* while his character is forming at the academy, and the practice will be found invaluable. Education is a *development* of the mind, and should make it an efficient instrument for use in life. It is *not a stuffing of the brain with facts and figures*.

The Languages and Mathematics are great mind-trainers, and we have not abandoned the time-honored course in the Classics. Some young men, however, prefer to apply themselves continuously to those special studies and arts which may be immediately utilized in the business world and for these we offer our Commercial Course.

Courses of Study Leading to Graduation.

There are three courses, the student completing any one of them receiving the SCHOOL DIPLOMA. They are: (1) The Classical; (2) The Scientific and (3) The Commercial. Each includes English, Mathematics, Bible, Penmanship and Physical Culture.

Every student must complete the *Senior Year* in the Classical and Scientific Courses in *all studies* belonging to these courses, in order to graduate; and, in the Commercial Courses, must pursue the studies of Bible, English and Mathematics, *even though graded higher than Junior*. All students will be

enrolled in the Bible course each year of attendance at Bingham. *The deportment grade of those who would take a diploma, certificate, scholarship, prize or medal, must also be not less than seventy-five per cent., their sessional average or monthly standing on all studies, combined with examination grade, not less than eighty-five per cent., their grades on examination at least sixty, and their accounts paid in full.*

Handsome Diplomas will be awarded to those completing satisfactorily the work in any *course*, and attractive Certificates of Proficiency will be conferred upon those who are successful in any *class*, Freshman, Sophomore, Junior or Senior, for the entire school year. The curriculum embraces (1) Bible, (2) Physical Culture, (3) Penmanship, (4) English, (5) Mathematics, (6) Science, (7) History and Civil Government, (8) Latin, (9) Greek, (10) Stenography, (11) Typewriting, (12) Bookkeeping, (13) Commercial Law, (14) French and (15) German. Music is not included and reference is made to page 75 for the rates thereon.

The Classical Course.

The requirements for graduation in this course are as follows, figures in curves denoting the number of recitations each week:

Freshman Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Spelling and Reading (9), Mathematics (5), Science (4), History (5) and Latin (4).

Sophomore Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Reading and Spelling (8), Mathematics (5), History (4) and Latin (4).

Junior Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Rhetoric, Spelling, Expression and Literature (5), Mathematics (5), Latin (3), Greek (4) and History (4).

Senior Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English (5), Mathematics (5), Latin (3), Greek (3) and History (3).

This Schedule is Subject to Change

The Schedule for Preparatory Students is Specially Arranged.
DAILY SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND HOURS AT THE BINGHAM SCHOOL

"Order is God's First Law."



E.A. WRIGHT PHO

A VIEW OF THE TENNIS COURTS FROM THE RAILROAD

The Scientific Course.

The requirements for graduation in this course are as follows:

Freshman Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Spelling and Reading (9) Mathematics (5), Science (4), History (5) and Latin (4).

Sophomore Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Spelling and Reading (8), Mathematics (5), Science (3), History (4) and Latin (4).

Junior Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), English, including Grammar, Rhetoric, Spelling, Reading and Literature (5), Mathematics (5), Science (3), History (4) and [Latin (3) and French (4)], or [Latin (3) and German (4)], or [French (4) and German (4)].

Senior Year—Bible (2), Physical Culture (4), Penmanship (5), English (5), Mathematics (5), Science (3), History (3), and [Latin (3) and French (4)], or [Latin (3) and German (4)], or [French (3) and German (4)].

The Commercial Courses.

In this Department, two diplomas are offered, varying as the student emphasizes: (1) Short-hand and Typewriting or (2) Bookkeeping.

I. Commercial Shorthand Course.

To obtain a diploma in this course, the student must complete the following studies, viz.: Sophomore Bible (2), Physical Culture (5), Penmanship (5), Sophomore English, which includes Grammar, Rhetoric, Spelling, Reading and Literature (5), Freshman Mathematics (5), Shorthand (5), Typewriting (5) and Commercial Law (1). The graduate's speed must be *one hundred and twenty-five words per minute in taking dictation, thirty-five words per minute in transcribing and his work neat and correct.*

Students must take Bible, English and Mathematics, even though graded higher than the above requirements, in those studies.

Specimen of ornamental
penmanship as taught by
our penman.

Business
J D Bowman D Hoover
J M Russell
A B Cane E C Kingson

Preston Lewis Gray

W. S. Sawyer

WORK OF A BINGHAM SCHOOL PEN ARTIST.



THE BIBLE CLASS IS BRIGHT, PRACTICAL, AGGRESSIVE AND INTERESTING.

II. Commercial Bookkeeping Course.

The requirements in this course are the same as above, except that *Bookkeeping* is substituted as the primary study instead of Shorthand and Typewriting. The applicant must pass all Bookkeeping examinations satisfactorily and be deemed worthy to fill a position in the commercial world with credit.

Our Curriculum.

The studies pursued, the text-books used and the methods of instruction are as follows:

Bible.

We enjoy the Bible Course. All of our students take it. Instead of studying many books *about* the Bible, *the Bible itself* is studied. It is bright, practical, aggressive and interesting. It is designed to acquaint the boys with the wonderful things of the Word of God and to help them in their lives. We are very much encouraged by the appreciation the students show of the course and the large amount of work they put on it.

This study is essential to the best work in every department of school life, physical, mental and spiritual. It declares the body to be "the temple of the Holy Ghost;" hence not to be defiled by immoralities, but rather to be cultured carefully. The oldest of histories and a classic in literature, it has moulded the lives of thousands of the grandest men and women of past ages. "If we can not afford to exclude the biography of Washington from our curriculum, should we omit the teachings of the life of Jesus?" It is a digest of the highest moral laws, invaluable as a standard of right for the student whose mind and heart are thus unconsciously instilled with the teachings of a book which the wisest and best in all past time have declared to be the voice of God. Spiritually it is of priceless

value to millions. Therefore, no system of education is complete which does not include the study of God's revelation of Himself in His inspired word.

For ten years, the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago has used the "Chapter Summary" method of Bible study with great success, and we follow its plan. The "Principal Subject," "Leading Lesson," "Best Verse" and "Prominent Persons" in each chapter of a book in the Bible are carefully determined by the student and written in an exercise book. The lives of these persons may then be studied if desired. Bible verses are learned, contests are had in finding quickly facts and verses, and parallel reading is done. This plan is thoroughly satisfactory.

We believe in Regeneration and Sanctification by faith—in the Baptism with the Holy Ghost as an instantaneous work of grace, giving heart purity, peace and power in the Christian life. These and other Bible truths are included in the course.

All students must have a "Teacher's Bible, Revised Version: this may be obtained at the School. The course begins on or before October 1st and ends on or after April 15th, at the option of the President.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Preparatory Year: "Story of the Bible" (Foster); Bible games; Telling stories of Bible Characters. Learning Verses, etc.

Freshman Year: "Story of the Bible" (Foster); Memorizing Verses; Contests in Finding Books and Facts in the Bible; Revised Version of the Bible with Teacher's Helps; Chapter Summary Study.

Sophomore Year: "Story of the Bible" (Foster); Verses; Contests; Chapter Summary Study (Moody Bible Institute Method) on some book in the Bible; Parallel Reading; Revised Version of the Bible with Teacher's Helps.

Junior Year: Chapter Summary Study on a selected book of the Bible; Verses; Contests; Parallel Reading; Revised Version of the Bible with Teacher's Helps.

Senior Year: Chapter Summary Study on a Bible book; Verses; Contests; Parallel Reading; Revised Version of the Bible with Teacher's Helps.



AN INTERESTING CONTEST IS HELD AT EVERY COMMENCEMENT COMPETING FOR THE MEDAL AND PRIZES IN TRACK ATHLETICS.

Physical Culture.

Human opinion and effort is often apt to go to extremes. Formerly our schools turned out many bloodless, dyspeptic bookworms, pale and weakly, to drag through life or succumb too early to disease. Now the opposite extreme threatens, and it sometimes seems as though the hero of Commencement is the star football player!

These wide limits we avoid and steer midway between. Our course is systematic and regular, daily classes being held in the Gymnasium. The Physical Director gives each student an examination at the beginning of the session and makes out for each his anthropometric chart. Again, at the close of the school year the boy is measured and a new line drawn on chart, showing his gain in every respect. No student should attempt heavy work or violent exercises without his consent. None overstrain and all are light, brisk and ever changeable.

Baseball, Tennis, Football, Hockey, Bicycling and other recreations, are enjoyed at the proper time and season, and an interesting track athletic contest is held every Commencement. The military drill and "setting up" exercises are also helpful and valuable.

The effect of this system of regular exercise has been exceedingly beneficial both to the health and morals of the students, a marked increase being made in weight, in chest expansion, in size of arm and in height.

Penmanship.

To be able to write well is a pleasure and also brings great profit.

For years, we have had taught the beautiful Penmanship of the Zanerian Art College of Ohio, and the result in the handwriting of our students has been exceedingly gratifying.

Why do hundreds of boys write such cramped, crooked, crotchety hands. Unskilled instruction, exclusive use of "copybooks," and insufficient time allowed for the work, explain the wretched results

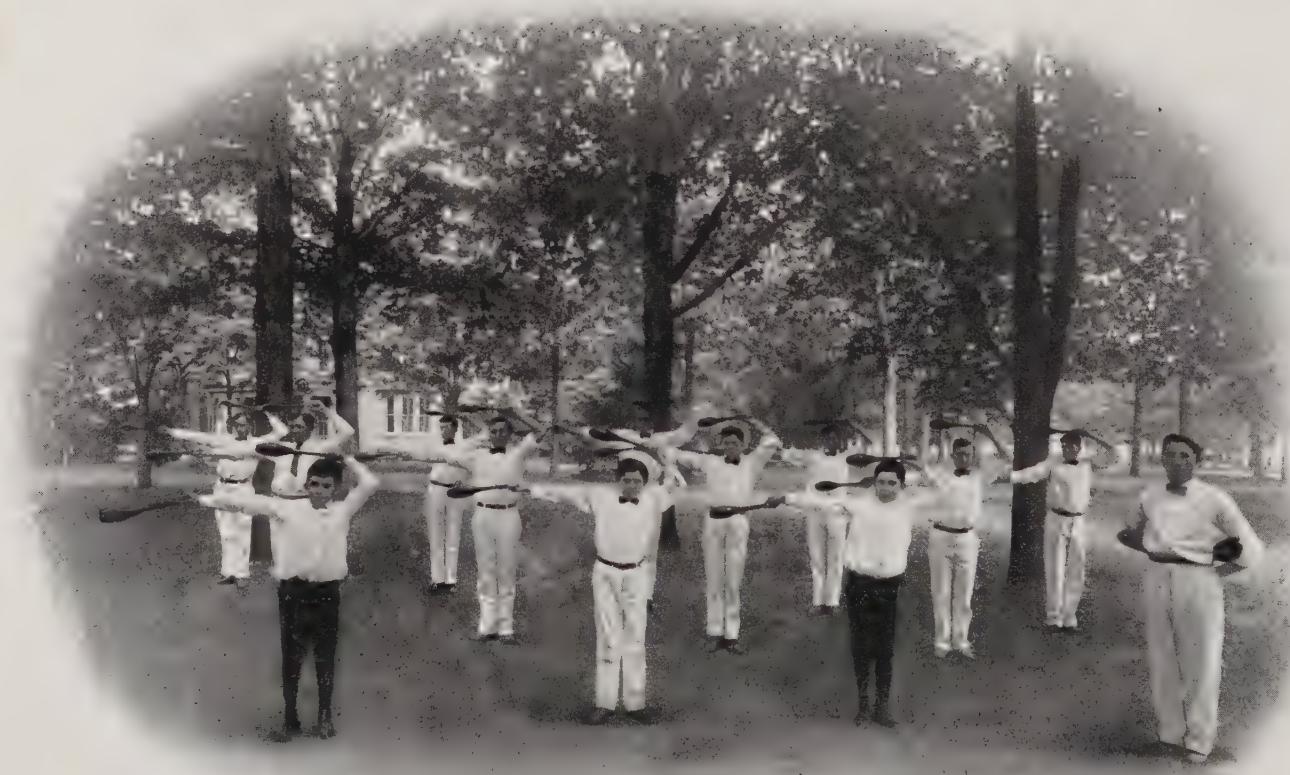
Artistic penmanship has many friends and admirers.

B. B. Jones.

Rapid business writing as we use and teach it.

A B C D E F G H I J K L
M N O P Q R S T U V W X
Y Z & Company 1907.

THE WORK OF OUR FOURTH TEACHER OF SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP AT BINGHAM.



INDIAN CLUB DRILL, 1909.

so often found. Formerly, we tried to teach the fine and useful art of penmanship from "copybooks" alone, but failed. Then we saw that the life, spirit, ambition, earnestness and enthusiasm of a genuine penman were needed.

Enthusiasm is aroused and maintained by interesting talks on the beauty and importance of the art, by thought and daily practice in class and in rooms and by the delivery of a medal and prize for improvement and diligence. We make a speciality of fine penmanship and require every cadet to take this study for forty minutes each day.

English.

To learn to speak, to read, to write our language, with force, with beauty, with purity—how enjoyable, how valuable it is! For one to use vulgar slang or speak or write ignorantly is injurious socially and in business circles, and surely lessens one's chances of success. Just as certainly, it will aid the lawyer or financier—indeed anyone—to be able to express his thought in language of clearness and force, to read with distinctness and expression, to write a plain, clear hand and to make no errors in spelling. As English is, therefore, the medium of expression of thought, whereby we influence and enjoy our fellow man, its mastery is of the very greatest importance.

The course comprises: first, such elementary studies and exercises as will enable the student to READ, WRITE AND SPELL correctly, fluently and intelligently; second, a study of the principles of Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric, and the *practical application of these principles in writing*; and, third, such a course of reading in English and American Literature, and such a critical study of masterpieces, as will give the student a good knowledge of the history of our literature, develop within him a taste for pure reading and teach him correct principles of criticism.

The text-books are:

Primary Year: Reed's Introductory Language Work; Baldwin's Third Reader; "Robinson Crusoe," "The Golden Fleece," "Twice Told Tales," "John Gilpin's Ride;" Rice's Primary Speller; Dictation; Composition work.

Sub-Freshman Year: Graded Lessons in English (Reed and Kellogg); Spelling (Harrington); Reading (Baldwin's Fourth and Fifth Readers Combined); Classics—"Tanglewood Tales," "Tales from Shakespeare," "One Hoss Shay," "Grandmother's Story" and "Enoch Arden."

Freshman Year: "A Modern English Grammar" (Buehler); Spelling (Swinton's Word Book); Reading (Baldwin's Sixth and Seventh Readers Combined); Selections from Sketch Book, "Hiawatha," "The Gold Bug," "Evangeline" and other classics; Themes.

Sophomore Year: "Our Language," Grammar (Smith); Rice's Rational Spelling Book; Baldwin's Eighth Reader; Lectures on Rhetoric; Dictation; Classics—"Vicar of Wakefield," "The Deserted Village," "Great Stone Face," "Gray's Elegy," "Vision of Sir Launfal," "Lady of the Lake" and others.

Junior Year: Rapid Review of Grammar (Bingham); "Seventy Lessons in Spelling;" Reading of Classics; Composition and Rhetoric (Brooks and Hubbard); College Entrance Requirements for 1909-10.

Senior Year: Shakespeare; Composition; Rhetoric; "History of English Literature" (Halleck); Themes.

Mathematics.

This course is one of the most important in the curriculum and, like English, is taught by a college graduate. In teaching it, our aim is so to train the student that he may acquire exact and logical habits of reasoning. Throughout the course, careful and *thorough* work is insisted upon. *Written work is a special feature.* In algebra quick and accurate work is required.

The value of Geometry as a logical training is enhanced by the use of a large number of exercises for demonstration by the student. The course is as follows:

Primary Year: Primary Arithmetic (Colaw and Elwood).

Sub-Freshman Year: Intermediate Arithmetic (Colaw and Duke).

Freshman Year: Advanced Arithmetic (Colaw and Elwood); Milne's Elements of Algebra begun.

Sophomore Year: Milne Standard Algebra.

Junior Year: Milne's Academic Algebra to Quadratics; Plane Geometry.

Senior Year: Solid Geometry (Well's Essentials); Plane Trigonometry and Logarithms (Ashton and Marsh).

Specimen of ornamental
penmanship as taught by
our penman, P. H. Magans,
Bingham School,
Orange County, Medina, N.Y.



A PARTIAL VIEW OF THE DORMITORIES.

Science.

An educated man should have a fair knowledge, at least, of the laws and phenomena of the physical world and of his own being, as treated in such studies as Geography, Botany, Physics, Physiology, etc. Moreover, the study of Science is becoming more and more necessary as a preparation for entering college, and a knowledge of its fundamental laws more and more desirable in business life. The course in Science is illustrated by elementary experimental work and simple but interesting experiments performed. The course is as follows:

Primary Year: Nature Study, etc.

Sub-Freshman Year: Frye's Primary Geography; Birds and Bees (Burroughs); Simple Talks on Science.

Freshman Year: First Steps in Scientific Knowledge (Bert).

Sophomore Year: Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene; (Hewes); Botany (Leavitt).

Junior Year: Physics (Hoadley); Zoology (Steels-Jenks).

Senior Year: Clark and Dennis' Elementary Chemistry.

History.

History, as the record of human achievements, is one of the most stimulating of subjects. It is our aim to teach not a mere catalogue of disconnected events; but to illustrate the growth and development of the great facts and principles of our modern life. Civil government also has an important place in the course, because every boy should have a clear idea of how the civil business of our country in its multiplex forms is conducted. The important subject of Economics is also a part of the course.

The text-books in this as in all other courses are carefully selected.

Sub-Freshman Year: Beginner's History of the United States (White); Civil Government, "The Young American" (Judson).

September 12, 1906.

This is a specimen of my penmanship.

William Bingham Gray

This is a specimen of my
penmanship

May 10 1907. William Bingham Gray

This is a specimen of my
penmanship

W.E. Snowden

This is a specimen of
my penmanship

E.F. Mc Adams

IMPROVEMENT MADE BY A LITTLE BOY OF TEN.

This is a specimen of my business penmanship written in a business like way
In this you have a specimen of my business penmanship for grade after completing one session's course at the Bingham School.

This is a specimen of my penmanship. Written in a Business way.
In this you will find a specimen of my business penmanship for grade after completing one session's course in the Bingham School.



A SCENE FAMILIAR TO BINGHAM BOYS.

"The waters, trickling at my feet,
Wind on their way in with gentlest melody,
Yielding sweet music, which the leaves repeat.
Above them, to the gay breeze gliding by."—

Freshman Year: History of North Carolina (Hill); History of the United States, "Our Country," (Cooper, Lemon and Estill).

Sophomore Year: Walker's Essentials of English History; Civil Government (Peterman).

Junior Year: General History, Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern (Barnes); Civil Government (Peele).

Senior Year: American History (Fiske's History of the United States); Themes and Independent Research; Economics.

Latin.

The study of the Latin language is a good mental training. It acquaints the student with the meaning and derivation of English words, and its history and literature are bound up with the greatest events of the world's history. Composition work is emphasized in both Latin and Greek throughout the school year.

Teaching as we do on the spot where William Bingham taught all the day and toiled half the night in writing his Latin Series, and remembering that he gave his life to the cause of education, we seek to do no dishonor to this name by lowering his standard of excellence.

The course is as follows:

Sub-Freshman Year: Coy's Latin Lessons.

Freshman Year: Coy's Latin Lessons; Viri Romæ; Cæsar (Bingham's); Bingham Latin Grammar.

Sophomore Year: Cæsar; Cicero.

Junior Year: Virgil; Composition; Reading at Sight.

Senior Year: Livy, Books I and XXI. Horace —Odes and Epodes; "Cicero de Senectute et de Amicitia."

Greek.

The fact that the Greek language is the most perfect medium of expression, and that in it are embodied the most profound thoughts of philosophy and the most beautiful ideals of poetry, makes it an element in a complete education. The prominence given to it in the interpretation of the New



THE BINGHAM MILITARY BAND—1908.



BINGHAM MILITARY BAND, 1909.

Testament has also and will always have weight. In some of the professions, such as Law, Pharmacy and the Ministry, a knowledge of it is also exceedingly helpful.

In both Greek and Latin, as far as is practical, during the first year's course, in addition to composition work and the mastering of inflection and vocabulary, an effort is made to apply the inductive method by weaving into the course the story of *Viri Romæ* in Latin, and easy selections from Xenophon in Greek.

Throughout the whole course in the classics, much stress is laid on sight-reading and composition work based on text-reading.

TEXT-BOOKS

Sophomore Year: Elements of Greek (Ball); Xenophon's *Anabasis* (one book); Talks on Greek History.

Junior Year: Xenophon's *Anabasis* (four books); Greek Composition; Homer's *Iliad* (first book); Reading at Sight.

Senior Year: Homer's *Iliad* (Books I, II and III); Lysias's Orations.

Stenography.

We regard an *accurate knowledge* of shorthand as indispensable to a first-class business course. In this day of rush, business men find that they can not afford to write slowly; hence the ever-increasing demand for first-class stenographers. The President has had an extensive experience with shorthand writers, and for this reason, he is well prepared to select the best methods, teachers and text-books. We are familiar with several systems and use only the best.

Where faithful and capable stenographers are desired, we endeavor to supply them promptly from our graduates. They are greatly in demand and give satisfaction.

TEXT-BOOK—*Gregg's Manual of Shorthand.*

Typewriting.

"The writing machine, economizing time and labor, has become a fixed necessity." There is always an opening somewhere in the various lines of business for a competent operator on a good

machine. Six new Smith-Premier typewriters have just been installed for use in the offices and class room.

The student is taught how to manipulate the machine with rapidity and accuracy and how to keep the same in good condition. Shorthand pupils alone take Typewriting.

Bookkeeping.

It has been our experience that, even where students become professional men, a knowledge of bookkeeping is very valuable, while for those who adopt other lines of business it is a necessity.

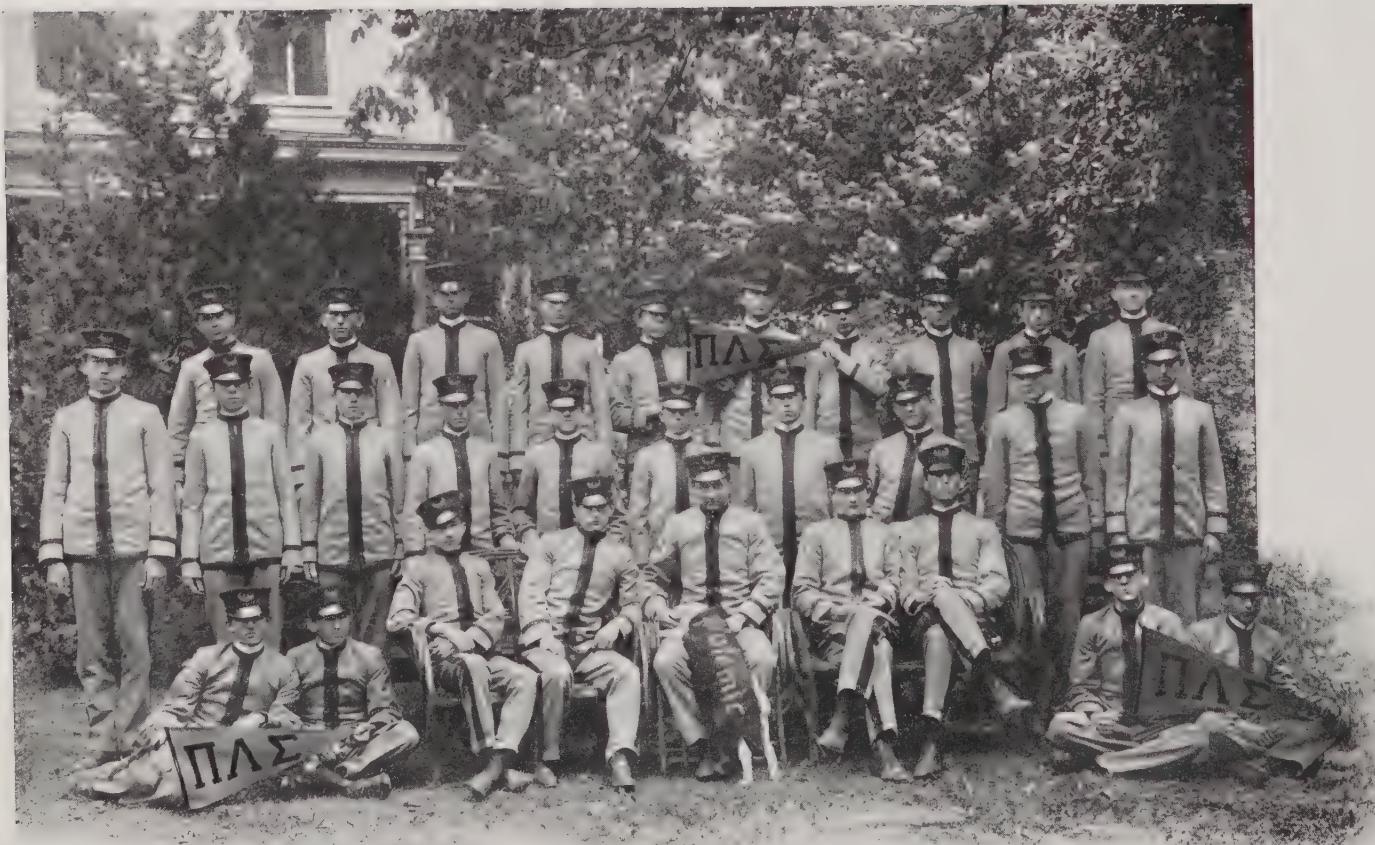
The subjects of Rapid Calculation, Business Ethics, Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping, Drafts, Banking and Bank Accounts, Retail Grocery Business, Retail Coal Business, Wholesale and Retail Lumber Business, Shipping and Commission, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Joint Stock Companies, Business Practice and Forms and "Sets" applicable to any branch of business are taught. A valuable feature of the course is the large amount of personal help and attention given the student, making his progress more rapid and satisfactory. This can be done only when the classes are small and the teaching force large.

TEXT-BOOK: Williams and Rodger's "New Complete Bookkeeping" and Blanks.

Commercial Law.

Every man engaged in commercial pursuits, needs to know the laws governing the every day transactions of the business world. In fact, this knowledge is helpful to all. The subjects taught are Contracts, Agency, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Commercial Paper, Etc. In this course the students have the privilege of referring to the President, who is a Bachelor of Law of Washington and Lee University, and who for seven years was engaged in its practice.

TEXT-BOOK: New Commercial Law (Fitch)



POLEMIC LITERARY SOCIETY—1908.



KALISTHENIC LITERARY SOCIETY—1908.

French.

The study of the Modern Languages is important and is required in our leading colleges as a part of the Scientific course. It is also valuable for purposes of general culture and in foreign travel.

TEXT-BOOKS

Junior Year: François' Beginner's French; Rogers' Sight Reading.

Senior Year: François' Introductory Prose Composition; Grammar; History of French Literature; Class and Supplementary Reading.

German.

The German is not only a strong language, with a great literature; but in our country, its acquirement is important, practical and, in many sections, almost a necessity.

TEXT-BOOKS

Junior Year: Kayser and Monteser's Brief German Course.

Senior Year: Storm's "Immensee"; Whitney's German Reader.

Music.

Of the Liberal Arts, Music is one of the most inspiring. It is softening and refining in its influences, and its teaching imparts an accomplishment always helpful, valuable and interesting to the students.

Five years ago, the Music Course was introduced and has proven of great benefit to the School and boys. Handsome new band instruments were supplied and graduates employed as teachers. Reference is made to other pages for pictures of the band and sketches of the graduate instructors.

Among the subjects offered in the course are Piano, Voice, Harmony, Theory of Music, Band, Cornet, Violin and other wind and stringed instruments.



"BELGROVE," MUSIC DEPARTMENT AND OFFICES.

Library Facilities and Reading Room.

The Literary Society conducts a Reading Room, where secular and religious periodicals and weekly and daily papers, together with illustrated magazines, are filed. Among those received last session may be mentioned: *Munsey's Magazine*, *McClure's*, *Judge*, *Everybody's*, *Outlook*, *Presbyterian Standard*, *Leslie's Weekly*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Outing*, *Christian Observer*, *The Missionary*, *Puck's Library*, *Review of Reviews*, *China's Millions*, *The Youth's Companion*, *Success*, *The American Boy*, *The American Magazine*, *Puck*, *North American Review*, *Taylor Trotwood Magazine*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Current Literature*, *Literary Digest*, *The Asheville Citizen*, *News and Observer*, *Saturday Evening Post*, *Delineator*, *The Pender Chronicle*, *The Consecrated Life*, *Living Water* and others.

The President's library and those of the teachers are accessible to the students.

Societies and Associations.

The Kalisthenic Literary Society elects annually two Orators, two Declaimers and two Debaters to contest for gold medals given by the Society, the contest taking place during the closing exercises of the School. The members meet on Saturday night and engage in debating, declaiming, reading and other exercises. They are encouraged by the faculty. Scarcely any feature of the School-life is more important to boys. Those who take an active interest and work hard are always rewarded in after-life. At Commencement, an annual literary contest, which creates much interest and enthusiasm, is held.

Besides the Literary Society, we have the Young Men's Christian Association, the Baseball Teams, Tennis Club, Football and Track Teams, the Glee Club and the Athletic Association.



KALISTHENIC SOCIETY, 1909.

Prizes, Medals and Scholarships.

Prizes.

These handsome rewards given by the President, are as follows, viz.:

- (I.) *The Penmanship Prize*, given to the student standing second as to improvement in Penmanship.
- (II.) *The Commercial Prize* is given to that student in the Commercial Course who receives the highest grade on one or more studies in that course.

(III.) *The Athletic Prizes*, designed to encourage physical development. During Commencement, on Field Day, a number of healthful exercises engage the attention of the boys. The judges award these prizes to the boys who are found to excel in the events of, "Putting the Shot," "Running High Jump," "Running Broad Jump," "Potato Race," "Throwing the Baseball," "Hundred Yard Dash," "Throwing the Hammer" and "Pole Vault."

(IV.) *The Military Prizes*. The Military System is a great success at Bingham and in this department, two prizes are given—one to the "Neatest Cadet" and another to the "Best Drilled Cadet."

Gold Medals.

(I.) *The Orator's Medal*. This medal is given to the student delivering the best oration in the annual contest at Commencement.

(II.) *The Debater's Medal* is delivered at Commencement to the student making the best speech in the annual Society Debate.

(III.) *The Declaimer's Medal* is obtained each session by the boy who has the best declamation. Like all of our medals, it is of intrinsic value and beautiful design. These three medals are given by the Society.

(IV.) *The Mary Peyton Gray Essay Medal.* This handsome reward, named in honor of the President's mother, is open to every member of the School, and is given as an incentive to good work in English composition.

(V.) *The Latin Medal.* The valuable and beautiful reward here given is delivered to the student who attains the greatest excellence and success in the pursuit of this classic study.

(VI.) *The Mathematics Medal.* The same course is pursued in the award of this handsome prize in the department named.

(VII.) *The Medal in History and Civil Government* is given for the greatest excellence shown in any class of the History Course.

(VIII.) *The English Medal* is a beautiful gold star, given in the same manner as the two above named.

(IX.) *The Penmanship Medal.* The student who is found to have made the greatest improvement and worked most faithfully during the school year receives the medal in Penmanship. This medal will not be given unless a high degree of excellence is attained.

(X.) *The Science Medal.* Much is thought of the study of the Natural Sciences at Bingham. Consequently, a beautiful medal is given to that student who stands first in the department of Science.

(XI.) *The A. B. Croom, Jr., Scholarship Medal* is offered to that student whose average on monthly grades and examinations is highest. It is given by Mr. A. B. Croom, Jr., of Burgaw, N. C., a faithful friend and loyal Alumnus of Bingham, and one of the most successful young business men of this State.

(XII.) *The Bible Medal.* This is awarded to the student whose daily grades, combined with his examinations, are the highest in the Bible Course.



SENIOR CLASS OF 1909.

Scholarships.

The Scholarships, intended as an incentive to diligent application and good behavior, are as follows, viz.: :

(I.) *The University Scholarship*, conferred each session by the University of North Carolina upon that graduate of the Bingham School, who, in the Senior year, attains the highest grade in his studies. It is worth \$60 in tuition.

(II.) *The Washington and Lee University Scholarship* conferred by the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, upon one of the students of the graduating class who attains the highest grade in all of his studies. It is worth \$50.

(III.) *The University of Tennessee Scholarship*, given by the above institution to one of the first graduates of Bingham School. It is worth \$65 in fees, etc.

(IV.) *The Herbert Bingham Scholarship*, given by Mrs. Preston Lewis Gray as a tribute to the memory of her brother, Herbert Bingham. That student receives it who, during the first three consecutive years of his course, attains the highest grade in scholarship in the School. It consists of free tuition and room rent at the School for the fourth year of his attendance. It is worth nearly \$100.

(V.) *The Alumni Scholarships*. Any five old cadets in any county of North Carolina who have ever attended Bingham School, in Orange County, may organize a Local Alumni Association and elect each year a student to receive the Alumni Scholarship. It entitles the recipient to a credit of *one-half* of tuition. These students must be moral, studious young men who have not attended the School before, and who are not able to attend otherwise. The Alumni Association must also report its organization to the President of the School and maintain a faithful loyalty to the Institution.

(VI.) *The Tulane University Scholarship*, conferred by the Tulane University of Louisiana, upon a leading graduate of Bingham.

Why a Safe Boarding School is Best for Boys.

First of all, it should be safe. At the Bingham School of Orange, nearly all of the cadets live in the Dormitories with the teachers and are under their supervision and control day and night. The President's home is near by on the lawn, in full view of the boys' rooms. There are few offenses more serious than absence at night and none of rarer occurrence.

Those who do not board in School, live in quiet country homes in the neighborbood, where they are under all relevant rules of the School touching good deportment and application. And so we think the location in the country—the distance from evil places—the wise rules for government under the military system—the constant contact with and companionship of the teachers in intimate social relations—the healthfulness—the Bible Course, the Church and Chapel—all tend to make the boys better and the School safe.

At HOME the son may be shielded and helped by the fond tenderness of parents and led to depend upon others and to distrust himself; while the inexhaustible supply of excuses for non-performance of duty may lead to the formation of habits of carelessness and irresponsibility which may never be corrected. At a BOARDING SCHOOL, on the other hand, the cadet is made to feel that he has no supports behind him. He must make his own place, and by his own efforts he stands or falls. The contact with other boys rubs off the rough edges, smoothes away the peculiarities of character and teaches habits of forbearance and courtesy.

The Boarding Department.

The cadets have their quarters in the barracks under the care of the teachers, and board in the School Dining Room.

An abundance of good food finds its way into the large, roomy kitchen, where, after being well cooked, it is served to the boys and teachers in the Dining Hall. This room—a large, well lighted and



E. A. WRIGHT PHIL.

THE SCHOOL DINING HALL.

ventilated apartment—looks out towards the west upon a pretty, green grass plot; towards the south on the lawn and towards the east on the rose garden. Here the teachers fare and share alike with the boys. This department is under the full control and management of the President, who is assisted by Mr. William A. Jones, as Steward. Mr. Jones is a man of business ability and long experience of fifteen years in this line. He is a pleasant and affable gentleman and those who have known him best for many years speak in the highest terms of him as a man who is honest, trust-worthy, upright, honorable, full of energy and push, polite, attentive and a most excellent hotel man—in short—a Christian gentleman, practical and efficient in his work.

During the past year, a large farm of about three hundred acres has been added to the equipment, thus strengthening the Boarding Department and giving opportunity for the furnishing of produce, etc. to the School.

TERMS FOR HALF YEAR

<i>School Expenses, per half year, including Board in the School Dining Room, Room, Instruction in Gymnastics with use of Gymnasium, Contingent Fee and Tuition in English, Mathematics, Science, Bible, Physical Culture, Penmanship, History, Latin, Greek, French, German, Military Science and Tactics, Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Commercial Law</i>	<i>\$135.00</i>
<i>Discount of ten per cent. to those whose payments reach us promptly on or before the first day of each half year, namely, September 9th and January 20th.</i>	<i>13.50</i>
<i>This reduces the half yearly payment to.....</i>	<i>\$121.50</i>
<i>Incidental Expenses, including laundry, use of room furniture and gun, personal room furnishings, as itemized on next page, and fuel and lights to the extent of \$12.00, per half year.....</i>	<i>30.00</i>
<i>Check to be sent to Preston Lewis Gray.....</i>	<i>151.50</i>

Books and Stationery can be bought at the School for cash, or we suggest a deposit of \$10.00 or \$15.00, to be made upon entrance to be applied on account of these items. The cost varies with the classes taken and the saving habits of the student: therefore, we can not name a fixed price. Any credit balance on this deposit will be refunded in the summer after the books are closed. The deposit accounts are kept carefully; but we can not afford the time and expense required to render itemized statements. We take the trouble to handle these deposits to save expense to our patrons and inconvenience to our boys. We prefer the cash plan; but young boys often spend money unwisely and do not have it when needed.

The Barracks Rooms are furnished with new iron beds and springs, mattresses, table, wash-stand and book rack. These articles are the property of the School and each student is held responsible for both the room furniture and his gun. Any breakage will be replaced at his own expense. A student lamp, curtains, mirror, table cover, basin, dipper, buckets, broom and chairs are also supplied and are the personal property of the students.

Students taking Typewriting are charged five dollars per half year for use of machine; those taking Physics or Chemistry, five dollars per half year for use of laboratory; and graduates two dollars for the handsome School diploma. Where a cadet is allowed to room alone an extra charge will be made of \$31.00 per half year.

To two brothers we allow a discount of \$9.00 from the expenses of each for the year. Sons of ministers we educate at half price for tuition.

All payments should be made direct from the parent to the President. An extra charge will be made for dealing through a student. We are making every effort to relieve the boy's mind of financial concern. All he should handle is his pocket money and we advise that an allowance of not more than twenty-five or fifty cents be sent him in weekly instalments. Out of this he should pay his membership fees to the Y. M. C. A., Literary Society, and subscriptions to the Athletic Association.



BUTT'S MANUAL.

We are anxious for our patrons, at the end of the year, to find that they have not paid more than they had expected. Constant appeals from a son, at school, for money, for this and that expense, are annoying to parents and we would save them this aggravation. On the other hand, if a young boy needs funds for his small legitimate incidental expenses, it is not best to deprive him. We call attention, therefore, *to the number of these items which we include in our charges*, thus saving the parent worry and expense in the long run, and yet providing a boy those things that are best for him.

Terms for Music.

Music is not included in the curriculum and fees to those taking lessons from our Musical Director are as follows, for the half year, viz.:

Private lessons in the Cornet or any Band instrument together with the privilege of belonging to the Band, \$10.00. Private lessons in the Violin, Violin-cello, Flute or Piccolo, Clarionet, Guitar or Mandolin, together with the privilege of playing in our Symphony Orchestra, \$12.75. Private lessons in Piano with Theory of Music, including Harmony, Solfeggio and History of Music, \$15.00. Private instruction in Vocal Music, with the privilege of singing in our "Glee Club," \$15.00. Class instruction in Vocal Music, \$5.00. Private lessons in Cornet or any other Band instrument together with Violin or any other Orchestral instrument, with the privilege of playing both in the Band and in the Orchestra, \$20.00. Use of piano for practise, one hour daily, \$5.00 for the half year. Use of Band or Orchestral instrument, \$5.00.

Mrs. Preston Lewis Gray will take a limited number of pupils at the following prices per half year, viz.: Piano and Theory of Music, \$25.00; Organ and Theory of Music, \$25.00; Vocal lessons and Theory of Music, \$25.00.

How Schooling at Bingham Pays Better Than at Home.

When parents think of sending their sons off to school, they are apt to consider the *gross*, instead of the *net* cost; that is to say, *their total outlay at school*, often forgetting that when their sons are *away*,

the *expenses at home* are saved. Now, the *real or net cost* is found by *subtracting from the school prices* what the young man's education will amount to *at home*.

Often the father feels that these items go in with the family and amount to little or nothing; but all know that a family of ten costs more than a family of two, so that board *at home* really costs. *Tuition*, there, also is frequently *quite an item*. Then *books and stationery* are needed, just the same, and must be bought. Often a boy *at home* needs a *fire and lamp* in his room, for he can not well study with the family. So with the *laundry* - it must be done *at home* as well as at school, and the more pieces the family sends out, the greater the charge.

The pocket money, recommended at Bingham, is only \$1.00 per month; but, *at home*, especially in a town, it is *apt to be large*, when street cars, shows, ball games, the soda fountain, etc., are counted. Clothing, at Bingham, is really cheaper because the uniforms are the same splendid quality bought by the Government for West Point. They are tailor-made and almost impossible to wear out; yet, bought by us direct from the manufacturer in wholesale lots, instead of just *one suit at retail*.

Then, it should not be forgotten that, at Bingham a boy receives many benefits that he could not have *at home*. Some of them we mention here, viz:

I. *At Bingham*, he has *regular study hours* day and night, and *Study Halls* where all have a fine opportunity for work. *At home*, it is often hard to find a convenient time and place, at night, for study, and he may be tempted to be on the streets.

II. *At Bingham*, he profits by the *personal instruction and assistance of the teachers*. *At home*, his parents are too tired from the day's work, or possibly a trifle rusty on studies and can not help him.

III. *At Bingham*, a boy has instruction in *valuable subjects* which he often *can not get at home*. Sixteen branches of study are offered, not including music. He studies the plain, but *beautiful handwriting* of the Zanerian Pen Art College. He has a bright and *interesting Bible Course*. He takes regular *Physical Culture*. He has instruction, if he chooses, in the *Modern Languages*, such as French and

German, and in the *Commercial Branches*, such as Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Etc., besides other studies. He has also practice in speaking in the Literary Society.

IV. *At Bingham*, he has small classes and a *number of teachers*. *At home*, he often has *large classes and few teachers*.

V. *At Bingham*, while enjoying plenty of life, brightness and recreation, he lives in a *quiet, country neighborhood* with no necessary interruptions. *At home*, services must often be rendered to the family. Sometimes there are errands to run and other duties to perform, besides the unnecessary interruptions of parties, theatres, circuses, many ball games and other noises, distractions and temptations.

VI. *At Bingham*, the *military discipline* teaches him habits of simplicity, order, regularity and obedience, makes him erect and active, causes him to hold back his shoulders and expand his chest, gives him a neat appearance and helps his health. Very often he *can not enjoy this system at home*.

VII. *At Bingham*, he comes into contact and competition with a *large number of bright boys* from different sections. Competing with them, he must win out on merit. *At home*, his associations are local, limited and restricted.

VIII. When he graduates at Bingham, as the *School is known all over the land* and many thousand boys have been educated here, his diploma means something and he finds friends in many different sections. *At home*, no matter how fine or faithful his teachers are, the benefits of many alumni and a widely known name are lacking.

IX. *At Bingham*, a boy who has not done well before often *comes to himself* and takes a *fresh start*. *At home*, a boy, discouraged, can not climb—showing the wisdom of changing his surroundings.

X. *At Bingham*, the young boy has a protected place for development, between the tender, watchful, fostering mother-care of home, and the independent and sometimes rough life of the larger colleges and universities. The regular hours and methodical life teach him habits of study. He is



BUGLER

SENTRY

OFFICER OF THE DAY

cared for day and night by the teachers who advise, assist and encourage him. He becomes accustomed to the ways of boys and is taught to avoid the bad and seek the good. Thus, the transition from the protection of home to the competition of life, or to the large university, is not so sudden and the boy is better prepared when he comes in contact with the rush of life and must stand alone.

These reasons are sufficient to show the wisdom of sending off to a safe school, not only the boy who has *not done well at home*, but also the one who has had the *most particular and tender care from his parents*.

Uniforms.

In his catalogue of 1867, Colonel William Bingham, who introduced the military system into the Bingham School, speaking of the uniform, said, "It is the best and cheapest clothing a youth can wear, while it effectually represses extravagance in dress and does away with those invidious distinctions in outward appearance which are so mortifying to all young people."

It is the neatest, most attractive and most serviceable suit that can be worn by boys. It is also the cheapest, because as many suits are ordered at one time and bought directly from the manufacturer, it is evident that better quality can be furnished, at lower price, than when a citizen's suit is bought individually and through the retail dealer. At Bingham, the material used is the very best in quality, made by the famous Charlottesville Woolen Mills, being the same as that selected by our Government for use at the West Point Military Academy. It therefore wears well.

There are two suits; one the dress suit, and one the fatigue, with military caps, both West Point style. Each is made to measure by one of the best manufacturing firms in the United States and presents a very handsome appearance.

Parents are requested not to provide their sons with any new citizens' clothing, since the money can be invested to much better advantage in the purchase of our handsome and attractive uniform.

A deposit of forty-three dollars (\$43.00) must be made in advance on entrance to cover the cost of one fatigue suit, one dress suit and two caps.

Officers' equipment is at their own charge, as are also small sundries required for use by privates, such as gloves, collars, webbing, buckles, breastplates, etc.

Important Miscellaneous Remarks.

What to Bring—Each cadet should bring a pair of sheets (for double bed); a pillow, with a pair of pillow cases; a pair of warm blankets; a comfort; a spread; a half dozen towels; two clothes bags; a half dozen table napkins and one cheap napkin ring. The above articles and all clothing must be marked with the cadet's full name.

The Pledge—Every cadet upon entering, will be required to subscribe to the following pledge, namely: "I hereby solemnly promise and certify on my honor that as long as I am a cadet at the Bingham School, I will report to the President fully and truthfully any damage done by myself to the School property, and I will not drink any intoxicating beverage, gamble, be guilty of lewdness, nor have in my possession or under my control, directly or indirectly, any firearms or dangerous weapons, without the permission of the President. Nor will I engage in hazing or encourage it in any way, nor belong to any secret society or fraternity."

Duration of School Year—The next session begins September 9th, 1909, and ends May 19th, 1910, with two weeks of vacation at Christmas. We do not give this intermission from choice, but in obedience to a general custom and for the sake of parents and students. The School expenses do not include this vacation and board will be charged those who remain.

Absences—Late entrance, early withdrawal and absences always give us much trouble and inconvenience when they occur. The student is also greatly injured, for every absence lessens interest in his work, while missing examinations prevents his securing the rewards of labor already performed

in the shape of certificates, prizes, medals and diplomas of graduation. Hence, no deduction is made for *any absence during the school year*, nor for late entrance (up to October 15th), nor early withdrawal (after April 15th), *except in case of serious sickness or other such necessity satisfactory to us.*

Loans and Pocket Money— We should be glad to accommodate your sons with loans and cash advances; but if we did, we should be compelled to lend to all the School, and this *we can not afford*. We have lost much time and money by it. *Therefore, we can not do so in any case* and parents are requested to *wire* their sons money when urgently needed. The expenses of education are often enormously increased by the injudicious freedom with which boys are supplied with pocket money. We would earnestly request that beyond what is necessary, no boy be allowed more than one dollar per month; and this be sent to him, since our handling small amounts for so many boys would amount to doing a banking business and would require much bookkeeping.

Payments Direct to President—All payments of cash, checks, etc., for school expenses must be sent *direct to the President*, and not to the cadets. When mailed to us, they are promptly received and credited; but are sometimes carried for days in a boy's pocket until worn and soiled, cash and discounts being lost. Besides this, a boy's school days should be sweet and pleasant, nor should he look at his school from a commercial standpoint. He will have enough of grind, of financial care and fierce competition in after-life. Parents should free their sons' boyhood days from these trials. Their relations with the teachers should be social and literary, not financial. *We must insist, therefore, upon dealing directly with the parents or guardians and an additional charge of \$1.00 for each transaction will be made for the time, trouble and annoyance of any other method.*

School Expenses—When Not Refunded—*Cadets are received for the entire school year only.* When a cadet is placed at school, it is naturally presumed to be for a *session or school year*, unless there is an agreement for a shorter attendance. If the boy, meanwhile, be *withdrawn unnecessarily, the teacher is misled and damaged.* The cadet also suffers in *loss of time, interruption to his education and the*



THE "COTTAGE."

criticism which is apt to be made of a boy stopping in mid-term. The habit of quitting is one of the worst results. No school wants a "quitter," for he will surely become dissatisfied and damage the institution, and no business man will employ one, for he can not be depended upon.

The relation of Principal and patron is a delicate and responsible one, calling for fidelity on the part of each to the other's interest. *Therefore, in case of withdrawal of a cadet, whether such withdrawal is upon the parent's own motion or upon our request—except in case of serious sickness (so determined by the School Physician), or other such necessity satisfactory to us—the school expenses will be due and collectible from the date of such withdrawal until the close of the full term in May. The rule is the same in the case of suspension, dismissal or expulsion.*

In the past, we have been much aided in our work by the parents of our boys. May we not ask *your* friendship and co-operation and that you keep in close touch with your son and the School, writing him often and having accurate knowledge as to his general course of study and each class pursued therein.

Permits to Leave School—Please do not give your son permission to *leave the School for home or elsewhere, nor to abandon any class or course without first consulting us.* To be absent often is a damage to all concerned, and "giving up" studies ruins a cadet's course and his success. Without enough work, a boy is apt to become idle, careless, disobedient and a failure.

Visitors—The more a cadet is interrupted in his work, the less he will accomplish. Therefore, *cadets are not allowed to have visitors during the session* without special permission from the President. Then they must be entertained outside of the School and for a limited time only, the cost being borne by the cadet.

Responsibility for Property—The President *can not be responsible for money, valuables or any other property of the cadets*, while they are in School or during their temporary or permanent absences. Money should be deposited in bank. Other articles, if carefully packed and labeled with the owner's name, may be placed in the lock-up room.

Agencies Not Allowed—No agencies for the sale of goods will be allowed in School except upon written permission of the President.

Damage—Any damage done to rooms, furniture, buildings, apparatus, or other school property will be charged to the cadet who caused it, if known. *Otherwise, it will be charged to the whole School.*

Attention to Eyes and Teeth—Parents are requested to send their sons to a dentist, and, if necessary, to an oculist, before entering School, since attention to these matters often requires a trip to a neighboring town and loss of time and money.

Cadets Responsible for Military Equipment and Furniture—The guns are turned over to the cadets by number and the same plan is followed in regard to room furniture, the cadet being responsible for the proper care of both.

Testimonials of Good Character—Every new cadet entering Bingham must send to us, or bring with him, a testimonial from his last teacher, certifying as to his character.

Regarding Hunting Dogs and Guns—We have found by experience, that in a boy's school, possession of guns and dogs, and allowing hunting or gunning is not conducive to good discipline. The guns are dangerous, the dogs are dirty and hunting is an annoyance to the farmers. These things, therefore, will not be allowed.

First Right to Room—The rooms are assigned to the cadets according to date of registry. Those boys who first sign and send in their Entrance Application Blank having the first right to the rooms which they engage. This rule has worked well in the past and will be continued.

Unclean Boys Not Desired—We do not wish dirty, unclean or diseased boys to apply for entrance at Bingham and, if application is made, it can not be granted. The diseases referred to, are those of an unclean, infectious, or contagious character that might spread in the School. Therefore, every cadet who enters will be subject to a physical examination by the School Physician. There is nothing offensive about this rule, but, on the contrary, it is essentially important for the good of all, in order to keep the Institution pure and clean.

Examinations—So much injury is done to a student and also to the School by getting permission, from home, to leave just before the examinations that we have had to make this practice strictly against the rule and cadets will not be allowed leave of absence during the examinations, except in case of serious sickness or other such necessity. The last days of the Fall and Spring terms are the most interesting and helpful to a boy and all examinations which are not passed, must be made up before any honors, certificates, diplomas, prizes, scholarships or medals can be taken. We therefore urge our patrons not to give such permissions as we can not honor them.

When Office Work Closes for the Holidays—Just before Christmas and Commencement we are exceedingly busy with many duties. It is our desire that the last few hours spent with the boys shall not be interrupted by many details of business but, on the contrary, we should have time to see something of them socially. Office work, therefore, will close December 21st and May 14th and all business matters must be closed before those dates.

Entering Bingham.

A boy can enter as early as ten years of age and at any time of year, but September 9th and January 6th are the most favorable periods. Parents should write or wire the date and train on which their sons expect to reach the School. At the opening, the trains stop at the School gate. Here the boys are met, welcomed and made to feel at home. After resting and being refreshed, they obtain a certificate of entrance from the School Physician and a receipt from the Bursar. They are then carefully graded and assigned to those classes to which they properly belong, care being taken to place them neither too high nor too low, and those studies being given them which the parents have requested on the Entrance Application Blank. A wise selection is then made of a room-mate—a vastly important matter;—carefully selected text-books are put in their hands and, as speedily as possible, regular recitations begin.



BINGHAM TENNIS TEAM, 1909.

Very soon the names of cadets, taking each subject, are given to the teacher of that branch and no one is allowed to give up a study without *written permission from home and the written consent of the President directed to the teacher of the section*. Cadets are given demerits, or, when necessary are put under arrest for non-attendance on classes, and this pernicious habit can not go on without serious consequences. As the student then has plenty of food, sleep and exercise, he is healthy and *able* to study. As he has interesting text-books, a number of fine teachers, regular study hours and many rewards for good work, he is *encouraged* to study and, as he has the Night Study Hall, which is bright, warm, quiet and comfortable, he can *hardly help studying*.

Athletics—A Menace or a Blessing, Which?

Wisely conducted, with the evils eliminated—a *blessing*; unrestricted and carried to extremes—a menace to success and indeed a positive evil.

Our School stands for a bright, happy, healthful young manhood. We believe in out-of-door sports for boys. We love to see them with their hearty laugh, bright eyes and smiling faces--their young souls reveling in sunshiny days, blue skies and fresh, crisp, bracing air. The gymnasium, military drills, games and sports, long walks in the beautiful forests of this section, tennis, bicycling and other healthful pleasures give them happy hearts, clear heads, good appetites, sturdy strength and more purity of thought and life.

However, the results are certainly bad where a *large number of match games* of baseball and football are scheduled, especially when the contests are held on *school days* or when the teams go off to other places, *staying over night in towns* or returning to the school in the small hours of the morning, sleepy, tired out and unfit for work. The *intense interest* aroused by these contests, unrestricted, *takes a boy's mind off of his studies* until finally he can not study and, thus, the excitement detracts lamentably from his scholarship.

At Bingham, therefore, the following rules will prevail for the regulation and restriction of athletics and for its safe and sane conduct, viz.: (1) The games will be *restricted in number* by the President. (2) They will be held *on the school holidays, only*. (3) Those cadets who receive under 85 any month, on an average of their studies, or under 80 on an average of deportment, *will not be allowed to play* on the School team. (4) No game will be played by the Bingham team off the School grounds, except at the discretion of the President. The *trip must be made during one day*, the team returning before night. (5) A list of the players, who are to take part in any game must be handed to the President not less than four days before the date of the game. The opposing school will have fair notice of the personnel of the Bingham players. (6) At least one teacher must go on the trip with the teams, and all players must have a *written permit* from home.

The Importance of Spelling.

At a recent meeting of the National Educational Association, the Mayor of New York City expressed the opinion that the most important studies were Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. For years, we have emphasized fine Penmanship. There are classes in Arithmetic for three, and in Reading for four years of the course. Perhaps students are more deficient in Spelling than any other branch.

At Bingham, a separate period of thirty minutes each day is set apart during which the teachers instruct in Spelling. All of the cadets are *required to take these Spelling Courses*. Thus more than three hours of the teachers' time per day are given to instruction in Spelling.

The recitations are so conducted as to become *drills in word study* and the four years' course will be so systematized that our graduates will not only know *how* to spell, but will understand the fundamental roots and stems of words. To learn a *Latin root* and then how to spell *every English word built on that root* will be easier and more interesting. Many think that this result can be obtained

only by a thorough course of Latin; but many boys are either ignorant of or entirely deficient in Latin. Our plan is to supply this deficiency by giving the student a thorough grounding in English roots and stems and Latin derivatives. Thus Spelling can be put on a higher plane than mere memory lessons.

Night and Day Study Halls.

From long experience in trying other plans, we are convinced that the best practical results in the way of scholarship are obtained from the maintenance of night and day "Study Halls."

No matter how many rounds of inspection are made, boys will visit more or less and even good boys are fond of a romp occasionally. Besides this, those students who wish to study hard are subject to visits and interruption from others who are idle.

The "Study Halls" obviate these difficulties. Under any other system, it is a matter of considerable uncertainty as to how much work a boy is really doing during the study hours. Where one is so disposed, the inspectors can be watched and the inspection evaded. The result is an opportunity afforded for smoking, loafing, idling and much visiting, poorly prepared lessons, and ultimate failure. The "Study Halls" cause all the boys to work at one time and enable the teachers interested in their courses to know just how much time they are occupying in their work, and their whereabouts day and night.

The "Study Halls," at Bingham have proven to be a great success. A far greater number of students have been distinguished in deportment and scholarship under this method than ever before when studying in rooms.

The Co-operation of Our Patrons.

We are glad that our patrons unite with us in our plans for the advancement of the School. It is very valuable for School and patrons to keep in close touch with one another. At stated periods, we send full reports of our students' deportment, scholarship, health, studies, etc., to their parents.

These frequent reports, supplemented, as they are, by many personal letters, while entailing much extra labor on us, are *invaluable to our patrons and boys* and it is important to study and compare them carefully.

Special Attention to the Individual.

At many large institutions, where there are generally hundreds of students, it is difficult, if not impossible, for that special and personal attention to be given to the health, morals, and manners of each student which is for his best interest. At Bingham, there are about fifteen boys to a teacher, and the classes are generally small. Under these conditions, a cadet can recite often and can receive personal help and assistance on his lessons. The faculty is large and the teachers are not overwhelmed with numbers. They know the habits and characteristics of each boy and can help each one, not only in the Class room, the Chapel and other formal functions of the Institution, but in many private talks and confidences. They live together with the boys in the Dormitories and are in close, intimate association day and night. Those teachers who are outside the barracks, live near by, on the lawn.

Special Attention to the Sick.

Bingham School has a most remarkable record for health. In more than a hundred years of the conduct of the School at the present location, near Mebane, there have been few cases of serious sickness and only two deaths; none for the past twenty-four years. We doubt if there is a record to excel or even equal this in America.

However, no matter where people live, they are apt to become indisposed at times, and at Bingham the President, the Hospital Corps, and the School Physician, realizing that they have the sons of others in their charge, are exceedingly particular in giving prompt attention to any cases of sickness that occur.

Every morning, the Lieutenant Surgeon inspects each room and has any boy, who may be unable

to attend his classes, to sign the "Sick List Blank." This blank, which gives the cadet's temperature, pulse, respiration and other symptoms, is handed to the President and a physician is immediately summoned.

What We Think of Hazing.

Hazing of all kinds is held to be cowardly, unmanly, cruel and unchristian, and no form of it will be tolerated at Bingham. A solemn pledge is required of every cadet entering Bingham School that he will take no part in hazing of any kind. We invite any prospective patron to write our boys or teachers in regard to this subject.

The Evils of Trashy Literature, Smoking, Etc.

The use of tobacco and cigarettes, by boys, is expensive, injurious to the health, and damaging to their success in deportment and scholarship. It is very injurious to the nerves, the throat, the heart and the lungs, and is against health and strength. Nicotine poison is not adapted to the making of fine athletes.

At Bingham, the effect of poisoning from tobacco is taught in the Science Course, is lectured on in the Chapel and the habit is heavily penalized.

The reading of trashy novels is a waste of time, weakens the mind as much as an excess of mushy food does the stomach, fills it with the crudest English and extravagant expressions and often impresses the moral nature to its injury. For these reasons much other literature, costing little, consisting of English classics and interesting stories, is put in the English and Bible Courses or distributed by the Y. M. C. A. and the reading of worthless, trashy novels is heavily demerited, the property being confiscated.

Card playing, pitching dice, desecrating the Sabbath and other wrong-doing are strictly prohibited. Drinking, gambling, immorality, stealing, cheating on examination and other such offenses are punished by immediate expulsion.



SCENE NEAR THE OLD MILL AT COLONEL TATE'S.

“ Along thy wild and willowed shore,
Where'er thou windest, by dale or hill,
All, all is peaceful, all is still.”

Bingham School Student Officers.

Session 1908-09

Young Men's Christian Association.

Presidents

NATHANIEL HENRY STREET

WILLIAM EDWIN THOMPSON

Secretary and Treasurer

HENRY EUGENE KIRKPATRICK

Vice-President

CHARLES MARION JOHNSON

Kalisthenic Literary Society.

Presidents

BEN DIXON MCNEILL

THOMAS LACY MORROW

DAVID WATSON BELL

Secretaries and Treasurers

CARL D. MOORE

ROBERT WRIGHT STRANGE DUNCAN STEELE MACRAE

CHARLES MARION JOHNSON ROBERT WESLEY GUTHRIE

Vice-Presidents

CHARLES MARION JOHNSON

Censors and Critics

JOHN THOMAS COLE

DUNCAN STEELE MACRAE

ROBERT WRIGHT STRANGE

Chaplains

WILLIAM EDWIN THOMPSON

THOMAS LACY MORROW

JOHN THOMAS COLE

Athletic Association.

President

CARL DUFFY TAYLOR

Secretary and Treasurer

JOHN PERCIVAL HEWSON

Football Team.

D. WATSON BELL, *Manager*

ULYSSES S. RAY, *Left Half-back*

T. LEE GORE, *Center*

JOHN T. COLE, *Right End*

J. McCLENDON SANDERS, *Right Tackle*

CARL D. TAYLOR, *Right Half-back*

JOHN P. HEWSON, *Right Guard*

MASON C. TAYLOR, *Left End*

T. LACY MORROW, *Left Tackle & Captain*

CHARLIE M. JOHNSON, *Left Guard*

RICHARD D. HARRY, *Full-back*

JAMES M. PURNELL, *Quarter-back*

ROBERT WRIGHT STRANGE, *Substitute*



A BINGHAM SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM.



BINGHAM BASKETBALL TEAM, 1909.

CHARLES R. CAMPBELL, *Left Forward and Manager (Coach)*

T. LEE GORE, *Right Forward and Captain*

Substitutes—FRED R. BOST

J. ED KERNODLE, *Right Guard*

HOWARD A. BARBISCH

T. LACY MORROW, *Left Guard*

JOHN P. HEWSON, *Center*

BRUCE B. CAMERON



THE INVINCIBLES—SECOND BASEBALL TEAM.

JOSEPH C. LONG, *Pitcher*

J. ALLIE CORBETT, *Catcher*

TYLER A. CAMPBELL, *First Base*

WILLIAM R. MOODY, *Second Base*

PAUL R. PHILLIPS, *Short Stop*

HARVEY B. JONES, *Third Base (Captain)*

GILMER PATE, *Left Field*

DOUGLAS HACKNEY, *Center Field*

JOHN T. COLE, *Right Field*

O. GLENN HENKEL, *Manager*

Substitutes

CHARLIE M. JOHNSON

SYDNOR J. BORDEN

H. QUINN COVINGTON



A BINGHAM SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

“The Hot Shots”—Third Baseball Team

H. QUINN COVINGTON, *Catcher*

HOWARD B. BARBISCH, *Pitcher*

SYDNR J. BORDEN, *First Base*

LACY T. MORROW, *Second Base*

GARLAND M. GRAY, *Short Stop*

Substitutes

RALPH W. HOLMES

97

EDWARD A. ROADS, *Third Base (Manager)*

HERBERT B. CRAIG, *Right Field*

BRUCE B. CAMERON, *Center Field*

ED T. KERNODLE, *Left Field and Captain*

WILLIAM T. RALPH

The University "Bingham Club."

At the University of North Carolina, the "Bingham Club" welcomes and looks after new students from Bingham School who are entering the University. It is designed to advance the interests of the Bingham boys at college and to draw all of them more closely together, binding them by ties of friendship and affection.

It is composed at present of the following officers and members: *President*, Lenoir T. Avery; *Vice-President*, Joe A. Parker; *Secretary*, James S. Patterson. *Members*- John T. Johnston, Henry J. Johnston, Eugene R. Cocke, J. Talbot Johnson, Edwin G. Watkins, John S. Holland, Lee Davenport, Thomas J. Hackney, Walter E. Hutchins, Richard D. Farnes, Wallace H. Stroud, Thomas M. Hines, W. Frank Stroud, George H. Raney and A. Clarence Pickard.

Attention is called to the large number of Bingham boys at college and the fraternal spirit uniting them together.

List of Distinguished, Session 1908-09.

Distinguished on Studies.

The grades below represent the average standing of the students mentioned in all classes for the school year, including monthly marks and examinations. The deportment of each is highly distinguished. The list is as follows, viz.:

ISABELLA WATERMAN GRAY	97
BESSIE LEE CRAIG	96
WILLIAM BINGHAM GRAY	94
THOMAS LACY MORROW	94
THOMAS LEE GORE	92
CAPPIETOLIA CRAIG	91
SYDNR JERMAN BORDEN	91
BRUCE BARCLAY CAMERON	91

Honorary Scholarships.

The scholarships below are valuable and bring much honor to the recipient. They are as follows, viz.:

University of North Carolina Scholarship.....	THOMAS LEE GORE
Washington and Lee University Scholarship.....	HARVEY BLAIR JONES
Herbert Bingham Scholarship.....	ISABELLA WATERMAN GRAY

Graduates, Session 1908-09.

Students receiving a school diploma must complete the course outlined. Our graduates stand well at college and in business. Obtaining a diploma means good scholarship, good deportment and from one to four years of study. The graduating class of 1908-09 is as follows, viz.:

THOMAS LEE GORE	BRUCE BARCLAY CAMERON
HARVEY BLAIR JONES	HENRY EUGENE KIRKPATRICK
BESSIE LEE CRAIG	FRANK ALLEN JONES

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Prize in Science.....	WILLIAM BINGHAM GRAY
Penmanship Prize.....	NATHANIEL HENRY STREET

WINNERS OF MEDALS.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Scholarship Medal.....	BESSIE LEE CRAIG
The Latin Medal.....	CAPPIETOLIA CRAIG
The Mathematics Medal.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
Department of English.....	BESSIE LEE CRAIG
The Penmanship Medal.....	SYDNR JERMAN BORDEN
The Department of Bible.....	BESSIE LEE CRAIG
Best Orator.....	DAVID WATSON BELL
First in Debate.....	JAMES ALBERT HOLMES
Best Declaimer.....	JOHN THOMAS COLE
Athletic Medal.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
Mary Peyton Gray Essay Medal.....	THOMAS LEE GORE
Department of History.....	ISABELLA WATERMAN GRAY

FIRST PRIZES IN ATHLETIC EVENTS.

Hundred-Yard Dash.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
Running Broad Jump.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
High Jump.....	WILLIAM EDWARD THOMPSON
Throwing the Shot.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
Potato Race.....	THOMAS LACY MORROW
Pole Vault.....	FRANK ALLEN JONES

FIRST PRIZES IN MILITARY EVENTS.

Best Drilled Cadet.....	TYLER ALEXANDER CAMPBELL
Neatest Cadet.....	ROBERT WESLEY GUTHRIE

POINTS OF INTEREST EPITOMIZED.

(I.) *The Bible Course:* This course is practical, popular, enjoyable and helpful. Defaulters, forgers and other felons have cultured minds and well-developed bodies. What is the reason for their ruin. Their moral principle is wrong. Spiritual culture has been omitted in their education. Bible study supplies this omission and is commanded. "All Scripture is.....profitable.....for instruction in righteousness;" "From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures" (part of 2 Tim. 3: 15-16). "And thou shalt teach them (the Scriptures) diligently unto thy children" (part of Deut. 6:7). Hence we consider the Bible Course a vital necessity in our School.

(II.) *Physical Culture Emphasized:* The "Setting Up" exercises greatly develop the body and bring all of the muscles into play. Besides, the sports and games, gymnasium exercises and other forms of Physical Culture result in splendid health and a large increase in weight and strength.

(III.) *Beautiful Zanerian Penmanship:* The course in Scientific muscular-arm-movement Penmanship is exceedingly valuable. We have made a speciality of Penmanship for years and have employed for many sessions, teachers who were skilled in the beautiful handwriting of the Zanerian Pen Art College. Our parents highly appreciate the remarkable improvement in this art shown here by their sons.

(IV.) *The Location:* Famous for safety, health and beauty—accessible, yet retired. We can but believe that the peculiar advantages of the location of Bingham School are quite unusual and remarkable. In the country, yet immediately on the railroad—midway between New York and Florida and the Coast and Mountains—surrounded by hills and valleys—giving fine drainage, and admitting of abundant space for all variety of sports and games—in a prohibition county and State—with a wonderful record for health, during more than a hundred years. A beautiful grassy lawn and large oak grove, with shade and sunshine, pure water and fresh air, the center of a large farm, nearly 700 feet above sea level, surrounded by farms, forests and streams.

(V.) *A Large Graduate Faculty of Christian Men:* We have always maintained a first-class faculty. The teachers are graduates, Christian men, old enough to be careful and responsible, yet young enough to be enthusiastic, laborious and in full touch and sympathy with boys—nine in number, three married. The average age about thirty years, all church members, kind, friendly and interested in the welfare of the boys.

(VI.) *The Military Discipline a Success:* We consider a properly conducted military system to be of inestimable benefit to boys. It causes them to walk erect, with active gait and graceful motion, to hold the shoulders back, to expand the chest and develop the body, to assist in the discipline and to show respect and obedience to authority. Under it, neatness, order, punctuality and system are the rule and the neat, becoming and serviceable uniforms give tone to the cadet.

(VII.) *The Boarding Department:* This branch of the School, is owned and conducted by the President assisted by a manager or steward of many years' successful experience and it is helped and sustained by the large farm connected with the School.

(VIII.) *Day and Night Study Halls:* After years of experience in trying various methods to help boys in studying, we find that the Day and Night Study Halls are most efficient, preventing the boys from idling, loafing, visiting, etc. and causing all to study at all times where the environments are bright, warm and comfortable. Since their adoption, almost all of our boys have been distinguished on their monthly grades in deportment and scholarship.

(IX.) *Afternoon Reception:* It is very important for those students, who do not know their lessons, to be "kept in" and make up the work upon which they are deficient. At Bingham, instead of the teachers doing this, at the end of each day, when they are tired with their work, we have another person to attend to this important duty. This plan has proven a complete success.

(X.) *Care of the Sick:* For over one hundred years, Bingham School has enjoyed a splendid record for health. However, when indispositions occur and a boy certifies that he is unable to attend